

The largest volume of 6-cylinder cars in history result from exclusive Super-Six quality. That volume makes possible new HUDSON prices way below any rival. For more than eleven years, HUDSON Super-Six quality has given it outstanding leadership. It established world records for speed and endurance, and again its prestige was reflected in larger sales. Each year established new records for reliability and long life. The principle is patented by which its qualities of smoothness, greater power and longer life, remain exclusive to HUDSON.

Touring ... \$41,600 Brougham ... \$42,260
Coach ... \$41,900 Sedan (5) ... \$42,440
Sedan (7) ... \$42,560

Including complete special equipment.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
85, Wong Nei Chung Road, Happy Valley.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

No. 20,030

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1927. PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.



N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European Optician—
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager: Ralph A. Oberer, Registered
Optician (Canada).

WHITEAWAYS

**AFTER
STOCKTAKING
SALE
BEGINS ON**

Monday, Feb. 7th

All oddments and remnants have been thrown out and specially marked with Blue Tickets at **ABSOLUTELY CLEARANCE PRICES.**

**DO NOT MISS
THESE
BLUE TICKETS
BARGAIN'S
60 Pairs Only**

MEN'S SAXONE BOOTS
in Black, Calf and Glace
Kd. Usual Prices \$22.50.

**BLUE
TICKET
PRICE \$7.50**

**6 Only
TAPESTRY CARPET
SQUARES**
in Small and Medium
Sizes. Usual Prices \$65.00
to \$99.50.

**BLUE \$35.00
TICKET to
PRICES \$47.50**

**50 Pairs
LADIES' SHOES**
in Various Makes and
Styles. Usual Prices \$5.50
to \$14.50.

**BLUE \$2.00
TICKET
PRICE a Pair.**

**COME EARLY
BEST BARGAINS GO FIRST**

**WHITEAWAY,
LAIDLAW
& CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.**

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, MASTERS & AGENTS.

The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, etc.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

Please phone or call:—
K661—No. 2, Saigon
Street, Yaumati
C2560—No. 38, Tung
Man Street.

Tel. No. 41 P. O. Box No. 504
CHERRY & CO.

Every kind of foot wear both for Ladies and Gentlemen. Quality and shape guaranteed. Repairs undertaken. **PRICES MODERATE.** A trial will convince.

All our workmen have been trained with the utmost care.

No. 6, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong.

OUR PLAIN DUTY.

The Earl of Balfour on the Crisis in China.

DANGER TO SHANGHAI.

Mr. Lloyd George Now All For Safety First.

TROOPS AND HONG KONG.

British Seamen Protest Against Trade Union Action.

Britain's plain duty to protect her subjects in China, while seeking to carry out the spirit of the Washington Agreement, was the theme of an important speech made by the Earl of Balfour in the House of Lords yesterday.

Mr. Lloyd George, whose attitude regarding China came in for the severest censure several weeks ago, has evidently revised his views, a speech he made in the House of Commons yesterday being all for protecting British lives in China.

Regarding the troops that have been despatched to China, Mr. Churchill stated in the House of Commons that it depended on the advice of the men on the spot whether the Brigade was kept at Hong Kong or sent on to Shanghai.

Meetings of seamen at a number of Home ports have passed a resolution condemning the action of members of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress in supporting the "bogus policy of hands off China."

"VERY IDEA ABSURD."

Balfour on "Preposterous Reports."

Rugby, Feb. 9.
The Earl of Balfour dealt with aspects of the Chinese situation in the House of Lords in response to the request of Lord Parmoor (Labour).

The Earl of Balfour expressed satisfaction that Lord Parmoor and the other leaders of the Opposition had given no encouragement whatever to the preposterous notion that the despatch of British troops to the Far East, whether wise or otherwise, had anything to do with some opus of imperial policy or territorial conquest. The very idea was absurd. No sane man had ever thought an aggressive policy in China could be carried out or would be carried out by any government in this country.

The Earl of Balfour admitted that the present position had arisen from an unfortunate delay in ratification of the result of the Washington Conference at which it was agreed to negotiate a revision of the treaties with China.

China in Chaos.

But he pointed out that, though at the time of the Washington Conference there was a Chinese Government, when the Powers were prepared to deal with the situation, the Chinese Government was in the process of dissolution and long before any decision had been arrived at the Chinese Government had altogether vanished.

There was no single authority with whom we could deal, but in place of the Government there were six independent generals, or war lords, following and animated by their own separate motives, and not animated by any single political or national duty, but each fighting with each other. There was no possibility of negotiating with any single unit at all. That was a situation with which no Foreign Secretary had ever been faced before.

Danger to Shanghai.

Reverting to the despatch of British troops, the Earl of Balfour pointed out that at Shanghai was an immense community whose members could not possibly be removed from the sphere of danger as had been done in the case of people in the more remote parts. Had it even been possible, they would have had to leave behind vast pecuniary interests lawfully acquired subject to the looting of mobs or robbery by better constituted authority. The only possible course to avoid that danger was to send troops within reach of the scene of possible danger to safeguard our interests.

Example of Hankow.

With the example of Hankow before us, were we not justified in sending troops within a prospective distance of Shanghai. If any disaster occurred at Shanghai, at all comparable with what had happened at Hankow, the Government would have stood before the country and the bar of history as

having been most grossly neglectful of the most obvious duties of government. In these difficulties the Government must take a plain course of duty and not finesse.

The Earl of Balfour added that in spite of the difficulties of negotiating to-day, the Government was still most anxious to carry out the spirit of the Washington Agreement and to make such unilateral arrangements as could be made with regard to the revision of the treaties.

Message to League.

The Earl of Balfour announced, in conclusion, that a communication dated yesterday had been sent to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, and stated that the concluding sentences of this communication were: "His Majesty's Government deeply regrets that there does not appear to be any way in which the assistance of the League in the settlement of the difficulties in China can be sought at present, but if any opportunity should arise of involving the good offices of the League, His Majesty's Government will gladly avail themselves of it."—British Wireless Service.

TROOPS FOR CHINA.

A Debate in the House of Commons.

London, Feb. 9.
In the House of Commons, during the debate on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, Mr. J. H. Thomas endorsed Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's remarks regarding China.

Mr. Lloyd George was delighted with the line taken by Mr. Baldwin yesterday, saying that he was glad the Government was determined not to interfere in the rival factions. He thought that Sir Austen Chamberlain's course would rebound to the credit of himself and his country.

Mr. MacDonald declared that if the Washington undertaking to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial, and administrative integrity of China had not been redeemed, Sir Austen Chamberlain was not entirely to blame for that, as he had to secure the co-operation of the other Powers. He agreed that the Government was bound to act if there was a real peril in Shanghai, and after the events at Hankow, it was impossible to evacuate the British population of Shanghai.

Nevertheless he hoped that it would be possible to avoid landing troops at Shanghai.

"All Very Well."

"It is all very well for Japan to say that she is not sending troops, but her distance from China is comparatively short. Similarly the American forces are not far from Shanghai."

Mr. MacDonald asked whether Mr. O'Malley and Sir Miles Lampson had asked for the landing.

Replying on behalf of the Government, Mr. Winston Churchill, referring to Mr. MacDonald's and Mr. Lloyd George's utterances, said that the Government knew it could rely on the greatest measure of support—far beyond the limits of its own Party—as

SNOW ON PEAK?

Reply From A Very Good Sleeper.

COLDEST DAY THIS YEAR.

The lowest temperature (officially) this year was recorded to-day but it is not the coldest this winter.

Has there been any snow on the Peak? This question was put to the "China Mail" this morning. A houseboy reported that last night, while the drizzle was noticeable in town, there fell on the Peak what appeared to be "thin sleet."

Inquiries were made at a house situated on an exposed part of the Peak, facing the North-East, but the only reply the "China Mail" got was that the occupant was a very good sleeper and he would certainly not know.

A few years ago, it may be remembered, thin ice was found on the roof of Sir Claud Severn's house.

What Figures Tell.

At the upper Peak tram station this morning, the temperature was 42 while other "unofficial" figures gave it as below 40.

Latest temperatures recorded at the Royal Observatory, Kowloon (courteously supplied by the Director Mr. T. F. Claxton), were as follows:—

10th	4 a.m.	46.
9th	3 a.m.	52.
8th	5 a.m.	49.
7th	8 a.m.	46.

Forty-six degrees is the lowest this month and the lowest this year. The "record" for January this year 47 degrees on Jan. 23. The lowest this season was 43 on the morning of Dec. 26.

OUR \$50 PRIZE.

Cross-Word Puzzle Competition Result.

The result of the "China Mail" third Cross-Word Puzzle Competition will be found on page 6 this issue. The winner had only one error.

long as its policy was limited to safeguarding British life and was not perverted or distorted by any ulterior motives or ambitions.

The Cable to Mr. Chen.

Mr. Churchill added that the troops' movements would be in accordance with the advice of our representatives on the spot, but they had been told that their responsibility was limited to the protection of British life, and they would be supplied with troops for that purpose and no other.

Mr. Churchill criticised the Labour action in cajoling Mr. Eugene Chen. He contended that it was much better that the responsible Government should be the sole channel, and an attempt to build beneath official diplomacy tended to increase the elements of fundamental division which it was the duty of every citizen to reduce.

Replying to Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Churchill said that the Government did not pretend to be able to give a decided judgment as regards the outcome of the fighting between the Cantonese and Sun Chuan-fang's troops. The danger to Shanghai might pass. On the other hand it was possible that a beaten army might pour into the city with the victors at their heels.

The Men On the Spot.

They must leave judgment of the actual danger to British life in Shanghai to our representatives on the spot whom we trust.

Mr. Churchill mentioned Sir Miles Lampson and Admiral Tyrwhitt.

If there was no immediate danger the Government was quite willing to leave the Brigade at Hong Kong subject to the advice of our representatives who for the protection of the British would be supplied with all the troops needed.

As regards the rival forces in China, the British policy was to offer conciliation and to try to get justice on a reasonable consideration for our nationals, but not to load the scales or allow preconceived or European opinions to enter the matter. Our policy was to keep clear.

(Continued on Page 12.)

TOURIST VISITORS.

"Empress of Scotland" Arrives.

STAYING HERE FOUR DAYS.

With 417 tourists, the "Empress of Scotland," flagship of the Canadian Pacific fleet, arrived this morning on her second (the fourth C.P.R. annual) cruise around the world.

Immediately upon arrival, she went into drydock at Taikoo to effect repairs to a propeller broken between Singapore and Manila. She will proceed to Kowloon wharf to-morrow morning.

The "Empress of Scotland," sailed from New York eastwards on December 2. Calls also have been made at Madeira, Algiers, Monaco, Naples, Bombay, Colombo, Padang, Batavia, Singapore and Manila.

Usual Motor Trips.

After four days here, during which the passengers will visit the Peak as well as motor around the island and through the New Territories, they will go to Shanghai for two days, then to Chinwangtao, whence they will go by rail to Peking for a five-day visit.

From Japan, where calls will be made at Kobe and Yokohama, the "Empress of Scotland" will cross the Pacific to Hawaii and San Francisco before returning by way of the Panama Canal to New York on April 12. Thence, she will proceed to Southampton with the British contingent, comprising approximately a third of the total.

The "Empress of Scotland" is the longest, tallest and loftiest vessel ever to have circumnavigated the globe. She is 699 feet long, 77.3 feet wide and stands 90 feet above the water.

Passenger accommodation is distributed over eight decks, though only six are being used for the cruise. Three of these have promenades entirely circling the deckhouse, the only ocean-going vessel so constructed.

Future Cruises.

In addition to her cruise around the world last year, when she arrived at Hong Kong on the same day, February 10, the "Empress of Scotland" has made three Mediterranean cruises, proving herself to be particularly well adapted to cruising service. Next year she will go to the Mediterranean again; the "Empress of Australia," so well known on the Pacific while on the run between Vancouver and Hong Kong and now being re-engined in Glasgow, will take her place on the world cruise.

The "Empress of France," which called here on the Canadian Pacific world cruise two years ago, will undertake a new cruise to South America and South Africa.

Mr. P. D. Sutherland, for 18 years a high official of the Canadian Pacific in the Orient, chiefly here in Hong Kong, and this year, for a third time, director-in-charge of the world cruise, will direct the new South America-South Africa cruise next winter.

Officers and Staff.

Commanding the "Empress of Scotland" again this year is Captain R. G. Latta. His crew number 544, including 48 officers. Among the latter are Staff Captain R. N. Stuart, V.C., D.S.O., R.N.R.; Chief Officer C. H. Sapsworth; Chief Engineer, A. E. Philp; Purser, I. Walker Bartlett; Surgeon D. B. S. Jones, and Chief Steward R. H. Kirkpatrick.

Mr. Sutherland's cruise staff comprises Mr. F. L. Nason, Mr. W. H. Deacon, Mr. A. R. Buchanan, Mr. C. E. Blaney, Mr. D. O. Beaton, Mr. R. H. Carter, Mr. F. L. McCloskey, Mr. L. J. Rawley, Mr. W. A. Shankelford, and Mr. E. H. Stearns, of the Shanghai office. Mrs. Alice M. Camp is social hostess; Martin and Flora Nash DeMuth are the cruise artists and Harry Pollard is the official photographer.

Styles of Decoration.
The public rooms on board the "Empress of Scotland" are unusually capacious and exquisitely appointed.

The dining saloon can seat 436 people at one sitting, and is decorated in a most artistic manner.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2/6 13/16.

SHARE SLUMP.

Strike Market Conditions Recalled.

500 CEMENT SHARES DEAL.

The state of affairs existing on the local Stock Exchange in the slump of July 1925 was considered in the course of the hearing of a sharebroking transaction case in the Summary Court this morning before Mr. J. H. B. Nihill (newly appointed Puisne Judge).

Mr. C. Gordon Leask appeared for Chan Chan-ham, formerly chairman of one of the local sharebroking associations, who claimed against Wong Tong-kee for \$1,030, being the difference between the price of 500 (combined) shares in the Green Island Cement Company purchased by defendant under written agreement and the flat rate at which the purchase was compromised by mutual agreement between the two parties. The \$30 was waived to bring the action within the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. L. D. Turner appeared for the defence.

Mr. Leask said that the transaction was entered into in August, 1925, a very unfortunate time on the Stock Exchange. The plaintiff carried on a broking business under his own name and was at that time also chairman of the Share and Real Estate Brokers' Society of Hong Kong. The defendant was a merchant who had apparently speculated in shares.

Flat Rate Questions.

It was on June 9 that the defendant purchased from the plaintiff the shares in question at a cost of \$28.10 each for August settlement. When the time for settlement came he failed to pay and, in a letter from plaintiff's solicitors, was allowed the choice of paying \$6.10 per share, which was the difference between the price at the time of purchase and the price ruling when the shares should have been taken up. This defendant refused to do, offering to pay for them at the flat rate. It was on this basis that the plaintiff made his claim.

The plaintiff, in the box, said that prior to the purchase by the defendant of the shares he (plaintiff) had got the shares from a seller, a contract being produced under which this sale produced under which this sale had been effected. In addition to asking the defendant to settle when August settlement day came plaintiff instructed his solicitors to write to him to take delivery. Defendant came to plaintiff's office and said that he could not pay the price then existing but agreed to pay on the basis of the flat rate agreed on by the three local broking associations. The flat rate for the shares in question in August was \$26.25.

In cross-examination by Mr. Turner plaintiff said that he had a telephone conversation with the defendant just after settlement day and warned him that he would have to take delivery. Defendant's reply was that he would wait. Plaintiff had known defendant about ten years. Plaintiff denied that he visited defendant's office. All the conversation took place in his (plaintiff's) office.

A letter from the plaintiff's solicitors referring to conversations at both offices was produced and plaintiff said that this must have been due to a misunderstanding.

(Continued on Page 9.)

Ready-for-Service
**TENNIS
WEAR**



Shirts
of Cotton, Taffeta
and Flannel.

Trousers
Cream Gaberdine
in all sizes.

Socks
made of "Vivella"
yarn, plain or ribbed.

Shoes
with crepe rubber
soles in 2 weights.

BELTS-SCARVES.

We allow 10% discount for Cash

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

SEND IN YOUR

ORDERS

NOW

FOR THE

TELEPHONE

HANDBOOK.

JAN—JUNE

1927

TO THE

"HONG KONG

DOLLAR

DIRECTORY CO.

5, Wyndham Street

HONG KONG.

TANG YUK DENTIST

Successor to the late SIEN TING

14, D'Aguiar Street

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.

Phone C.22 FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Stenographer, required by British firm. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 474, c/o "China Mail".

TO LET.

TO BE LET.—Furnished house on The Peak. All modern conveniences. Apply Box 476, c/o "China Mail".

APARTMENTS TO LET

FAMILY HOTEL.—Victoria Garden. Quiet APARTMENTS and SUITES of rooms. Full board from \$56, \$110, \$130 monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates, five minutes from ferry, next new Hotel, Harkow Road, Kowloon. Tel. No. K.367.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR visiting cards neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

LAMMERT BROS

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on FRIDAY, the 11th February, 1927 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
Teak Hallstands, Silver Cabinets, Bookcases, Teak and Tapestry Covered Couch, Sofa and Armchairs, Teak Desks, Cherrywood Desk, Chestnut Armchairs, Carpets, Rugs, Electric Ceiling Fans, etc.
Teak Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Ice Chests, Teak Sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Teak Dinner Wagon, Crockery, Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, etc., etc.
Teak Iron and Brass Bedsteads with Mattresses, Teak Single and Double Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Teak Dressing Tables with Bevelled Mirrors, Teak Chest of Drawers, Marble Top Washstands, Chamber Stands, Toilet Sets, etc., etc.

ALSO

A Few Pieces of BLACKWOOD FURNITURE and

1 Cottage Piano by F. Doerner & Sohn, Stuttgart.
1 2-Valve Set.
1 Enamelled Bath.
2 5-Valve Receiving Sets.
1 4-Valve Receiving Set.
1 1-Valve Amplifier.
1 Geophone Loudspeaker.
1 Pathe Loudspeaker (Cone Type).
1 Lot of 5 High Frequency Transformers.
1 Lot of 4 Valve Sockets.
Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Thursday, the 10th February, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 7th Feb., 1927.

on SATURDAY, the 12th February, 1927 commencing at 11 a.m. at the Mezzanine Floor, No. 47, Godown (Kowloon Godowns) opposite No. 5 Pier.
A Nice Selection of TONKIN EMBROIDERIES.
On View from Friday, the 11th February, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 8th Feb., 1927.

on MONDAY, the 14th February, 1927 commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 2, Waverley Terrace (Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.), Hung Hom.

A Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Property of the late Mr. A. A. Bolton).
Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Sunday the 13th February, 1927.
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 7th Feb., 1927.

NOTICES.

THE H.K. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE 37TH ANNUAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall on WEDNESDAY, 23rd February, at 12 o'clock (noon).
Chairman: Hon. Sir Henry E. Pollock, K.C.
Mrs. J. H. HUNT, Hon. Secretary.

HONG KONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL SHOW of FLOWERS & VEGETABLES will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on THURSDAY, 10th March, 1927.

Entries will definitely close at 1 p.m. on MONDAY, 28th February, 1927, at the Hon. Secretary's Office, but intending Exhibitors are requested to SEND IN THEIR ENTRIES AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

Schedules are being prepared and will be sent to all members who have paid their subscription for the current year.

Members who have not yet paid their subscription and ALL THOSE who wish to join the SOCIETY are requested to send \$5 immediately to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. E. B. C. BORNELL, c/o Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong, 9th February, 1927.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company (Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong), on FRIDAY, the 4th day of March, 1927, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended on the 31st December, 1926, confirming the appointment of Directors and re-electing a Director and the Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
C. G. COBLEY, Secretary.
Hong Kong, 10th Feb., 1927.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this COMPANY will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 12th February, 1927, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th February to the 14th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hong Kong, 29th Jan., 1927.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at City Hall, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 26th February, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1926.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 14th February to SATURDAY, the 26th February, 1927 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 7th February, 1927.

MARTIN'S PILLS
ADJOL & STEEL
Bare and certain for all P.M. ailments. Every body should have a box in the house. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
Sole Importers: Martin, Chan, & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.
List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in E. E. Telegraph Office, Hong Kong.
Aylwinneto, from London.
Hainan, from Makassar.
Taytraco, from Alameda.
E. A. LECATT, Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 3rd Feb., 1927.

NIGHT LIFE.

POSING AS RICH BRITONS.

"DRY" CHIEF'S AGENTS.

But let no footstep beat the floor. Nor bowl of wassail mantle warm.

All New York to-day is reciting amid imprecations against Mr. Elmore R. Bruckner, United States Public Prosecutor, these lines from Tennyson's "In Memoriam." They form the text of a mocking sermon which Mr. Bruckner addresses through the newspapers to citizens.

The sermon is delivered with triumphant glee on the action of his agents in "padding" 58 of New York's most expensive and hilarious night clubs and restaurants and warning the managers that they will be charged with contempt of court if they attempt to sell forbidden liquor again.

Mr. Bruckner treats these raids—the most sweeping and effective of all raids in the history of Prohibition—in a humorous spirit. He boasts that he has sealed the sound of alcoholic Christmas revelry by night throughout New York



Professor Frank, of Göttingen University, one of the foremost of German physicists, who has been awarded the Nobel prize in physics, a double award being made this year, the other going to Professor Hertz, of Halle.

and that he has completely fooled even the generalissimo among those who have been mocking the law by serving drinks at fabulous prices to thirsty plutocrats.

He describes how his agents duped several well-known actresses by posing as rich Englishmen of ancient lineage, as Russian noblemen, as men of vast wealth from the West, and as spend-thrift papas.

Manageress's Kiss.
Actresses, including one popular leading lady, introduced their supporters to managers of the "most exclusive" resorts, where they were royally welcomed. One agent, posing as a titled Englishman, introduced another agent posing as a Russian nobleman and succeeded in extracting from the manager commission on the money spent.

But Mr. Bruckner's proudest feat has to do with the success of one of his bogus noblemen in winning the confidence of the manageress of The 300 Club, which he describes as a resort known throughout the United States for its Enochian revelries. He boasts that on his second visit the manageress threw a kiss to the nobleman and his friends and as they were leaving asked them why they were departing so early.

Today Mr. Bruckner's office is loaded with the illicit fruits of the vine and of the cornfields discovered behind secret panels and in hidden cupboards.

With unstrained glee he publishes a column-long list of the casualties he has caused on Broadway and elsewhere—a list which constitutes a guide to the night life of New York.

"AIR WORLD."

STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS AHEAD.

TRAFFIC PROBLEMS.

London.—Even in the present age of super things the trend of aerial research indicates that we are approaching a new world of most surprising developments, in which huge passenger "planes," aerial post offices, giant battle "planes" and bombers will crowd the skies, each flying on its own level to avoid collisions, and carrying searchlights of 100,000,000 candle-power, sweeping the firmament, says the "Evening Standard."

The French, realising that the immense height at which "planes" will fly in the future raised the most important question of light, have developed the most powerful searchlight in the world. This they installed on Mont Afrique, at Dijon (150 miles south of Paris), at an altitude of 1900 feet.

It is of 1,000,000,000 candle-power; has eight optical lenses and prisms; and projects two rays which successively sweep the horizon every 10 seconds, being visible at 400 miles. Both can be merged into one beam.

The searchlight was primarily intended to light aerial routes, but such a development is certain to altitudes, where, for the purpose of resisting the low temperature in the rarified atmosphere, pilots will wear electrically heated suits, and also be enclosed as the crew in a submarine.

Night bombers will speed at 200 drive hostile aeroplanes to immense miles an hour, and be able to swoop down on their prey at 300 miles an hour. They will climb 1,000 feet a second. Moreover, there will be ghostlike fleets, owing to the almost silent engines, and "invisible" paint.

America, however, is carrying out sound-ranging experiments with apparatus so highly tuned, as to detect the approach of aeroplanes flying at a height of over 30,000 feet.

Great developments are expected in wirelessly-controlled "planes" in which television will enable a view of machines throughout, even when bombs are to be dropped 500 miles from the base.

Already aerial torpedoes travel three miles for every 3,000 feet of altitude. Therefore, at a height of 20,000 feet they can be launched 24 miles from the target.

Crowded Airways.

The International Commission on aerial navigation's regulations, to be introduced in 1927, provide that, owing to the increasing volume of air traffic, pilots of large passenger "planes" should be relieved of the duty of communicating by telephone with aerodromes, and that "planes" carrying 10 or more passengers must carry a wireless operator.

Imperial Airways, Ltd., consequently, is training air mechanics as wireless operators at the Marconi College.

UR'S BURIED STORY.

WHAT NEWLY-FOUND TABLETS TELL.

The Anglo-American expedition, which has resumed excavations at Ur of the Chaldees, has unearthed numerous tablets, giving lists of square root numbers to 30, and also hymns and records of early kings. The excavations have for the first time revealed the appearance of a city in Abraham's time. The ruins show narrow streets filled with comfortable two-storied houses, resembling the best houses in modern Baghdad.

As it was the custom to bury the dead beneath houses, many discoveries of clay coffins and brick tombs, with food in various vessels, were made.

An unusual discovery was a long narrow room in "No. 7 Quiet-street," containing an altar on which were 30 bowls filled with the bones of children.

This is believed to be a shrine dedicated to a deity kindly disposed to children, to which relatives brought their infants for burial.

"ADVERTISE!"

TO SPREAD WORLD PEACE IDEA.

ADVICE TO THE LEAGUE.

"The League of Nations has the goods," but it does not get sufficient publicity under present conditions," says Mr. Murray Allison, the publicity man, in an article in the "Spectator."

He suggests that the League should start an advertising campaign throughout the world. Mr. Allison estimates that the cost of a column advertisement in the daily papers, two columns in the Sunday newspapers, and a page in the weeklies of the world, excluding the United States of America, would be \$1,935,000 a year.

He adds: "It is a great sum, but a cigarette firm spends more. The Laver firm alone spends only a little less in Britain alone, advertising a brand of soap. After all, it is one-third of one per cent. of the amount that the nations spend annually on armaments, and only one-tenth of the cost of one day of the Great War."



Count Ludwig Salm, whose marriage to Millicent Rogers, daughter of Col. Henry H. Rogers, aroused the latter's ire, is suing his wife for separation and the custody of their infant son. The Count contends that his wife left him in May, 1924. It is reported that the case has been settled for \$500,000, the Countess to keep the child and the Count to leave the United States.

"SOHO TERROR."

MAN WHO ALWAYS INJURED POLICE.

Nicknamed the "Soho Terror," George Kent, aged 35, motor mechanic, who is known in the London underworld as the worst man in Soho, was sentenced to 11 months' hard labour as an incorrigible rogue.

It took a detective 15 minutes to read out his previous convictions. The officer added that the only thing in Kent's favour was that he did not assault the police when he was last arrested.

The "Evening News" recalls that Kent, the associate of racing gangs, confidence tricksters, crackmen, and blackmailers, boasted that he was seldom arrested without severely injuring the police. When he wanted a drink he entered a Soho cafe and demanded free refreshments for himself and his friends. If he was refused he smashed the glasses and mirrors.

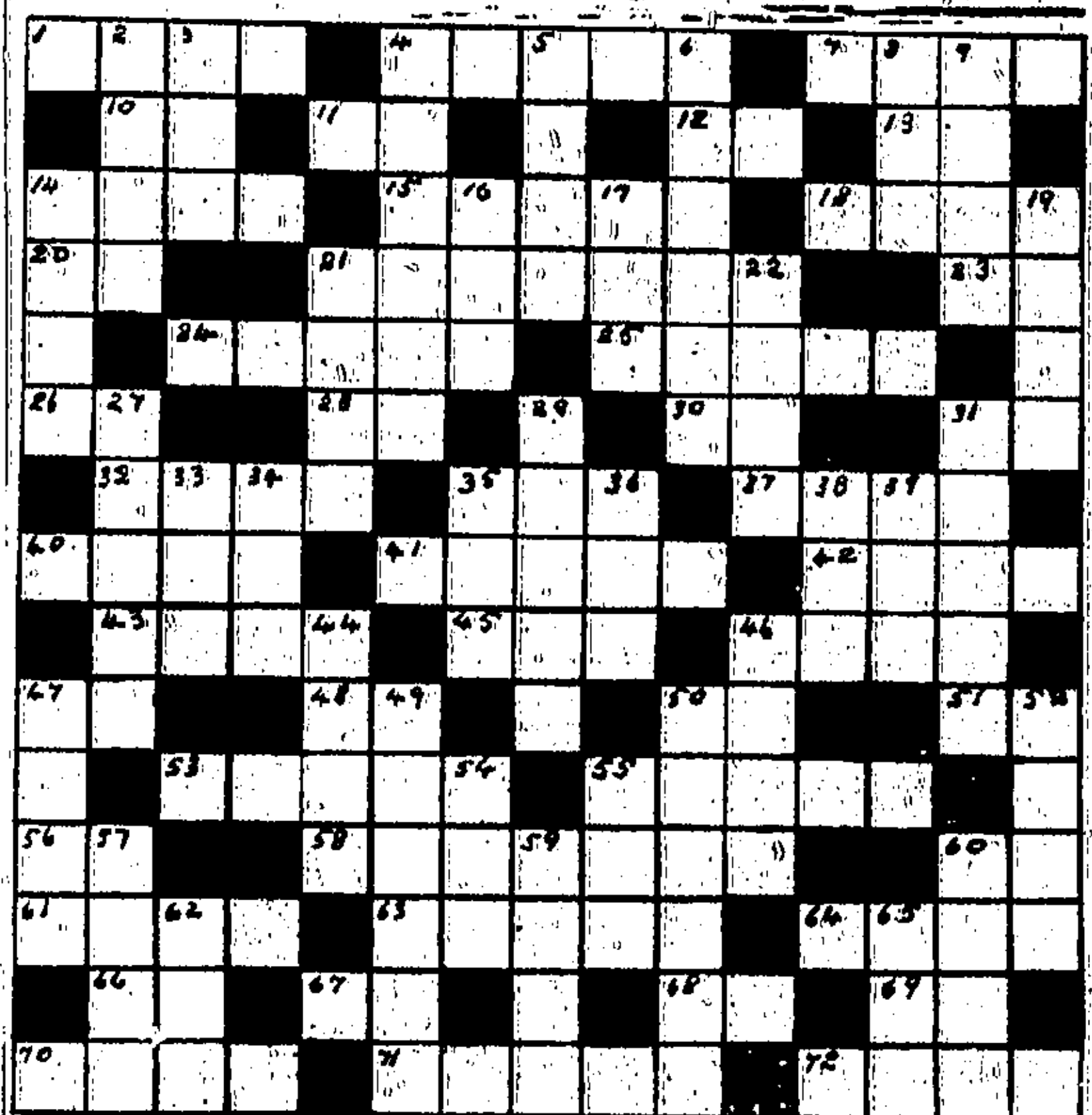
His mother recently presented him with a motor car to start a carrying business. Kent worked for a month, and then resumed his vicious career.

"CHINA MAIL" CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

NO 4—\$50 MUST BE WON

FIRST READ THESE RULES CAREFULLY THROUGH.

1. The PRIZES in this competition will be AWARDED STRICTLY on MERIT.
2. Each solution sent in must be made on the coupon cut from the "China Mail." Any number of solutions may be sent in.
3. An entry fee of fifty cents must accompany each coupon. Three entries, however, may be sent in together for one dollar.
4. No entry will be considered under any circumstances whatsoever, unless entry money for each solution is enclosed.
5. Entries must reach the office of the "China Mail" not later than the time and date for closing announced on the coupon.
6. No responsibility is accepted for loss or delay in the post. All letters should be registered and/or sealed.
7. The prize of \$50 must be won and will be awarded for an all correct or nearest correct solution. In the event of ties the \$50 will be divided. No competitor may win more than one share of the prize in each competition.
8. The coupon must not be defaced in any way. All attempts must be in plain block letters and legible.
9. The Editor's decision will be final and binding in all matters of dispute, and he reserves the right to enter into correspondence regarding the Competition.
10. Solutions will be published with the results, in this paper, every Thursday following the Closing Date.
11. Coupons will be kept for four days after the results of the competition have been published.
12. All letters must be addressed, "China Mail" Cross-words, c/o "China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.
13. No member of the staff of the "China Mail" will be allowed to compete.
14. Solutions are held under sealed cover and in no way will be opened until the close of the competition.



To "China Mail" Cross-words,"

c/o "China Mail" Office,
No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.

DEAR SIR,

I agree to abide by your rules, and I enclose.....

for..... solution (s) which are attached.

Name.....

Address.....

[Please Write in Block Letters.]

CLOSING DATE FOR COUPONS, MONDAY, FEB. 14.

[Coupons received at the "China Mail" Office after mid-day on Monday will not be included in the competition.]

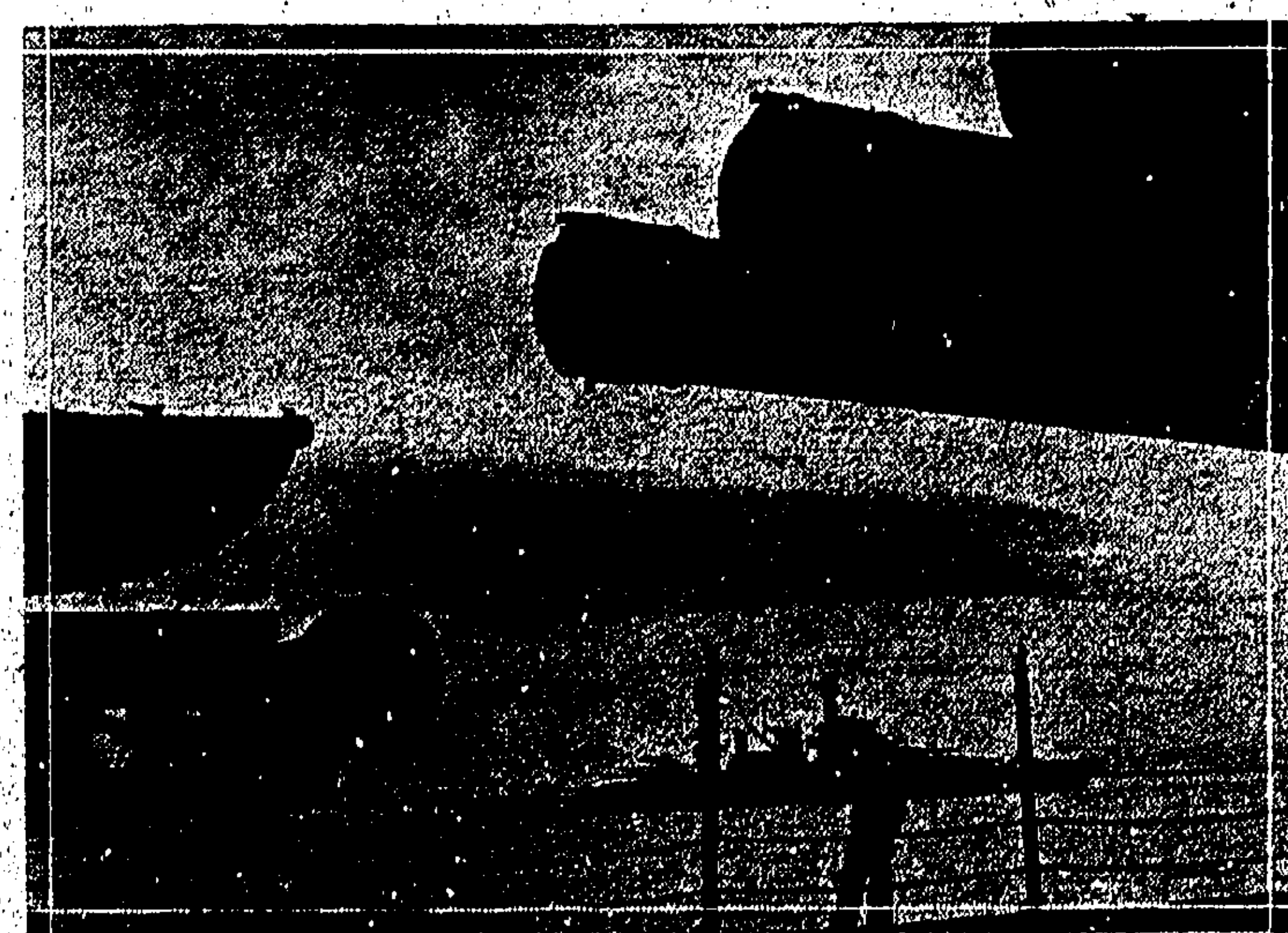
Clues Across.

1. To keep in safety.
2. A knob in roots.
3. To ripple.
4. Postscript (abbrev.)
5. Direction.
6. Printers' unit of measure.
7. Thus.
8. Conducts water to a mill.
9. Turns round.
10. Oceans.
11. 3rd. pers. sing. pres. of "Be."
12. A small tinned fish.
13. Mother.
14. To revolve.
15. Style of expression.
16. Edition (abbrev.)
17. Doctor of Divinity (abbrev.)
18. Un.
19. Advertisement (abbrev.)
20. Thick hempen cord.
21. Open (poetic).
22. Close by.
23. A genus of rodent quadruped.
24. A lifting machine.
25. Destruction.
26. A girl's name.
27. To perform.
28. A maid.
29. Church of England (abbrev.)
30. 6th. note in scale.
31. Like this.
32. Har (no H).
33. Begin.
34. An erection.
35. V.A. (actual).
36. A pot for stewing in.
37. Theosophical Society (initia.)
38. To increase.
39. Mentally conceived.
40. A box.
41. Masculine pronoun.
42. In the same manner.
43. Knock-out (abbrev.)
44. Hold; stop; (interj.)
45. To provide for.
46. To send away (as from employment).

Clues Down.

1. Imitates.
2. Royal Scottish Society (abbrev.)
3. Ready to do.
4. Keep together.
5. To snow again.
6. To employ.
7. To wander.
8. Inanimate existence.
9. Part of word, 'er king.'
10. Dull.
11. A variety of quartz.
12. Edge or border of anything.
13. Eve's garden.
14. A bee that collects no honey.
15. Room.
16. Get up.
17. Old (pidgin-English).
18. By means of.
19. Pray (Latin).
20. Suffix (belonging to—).
21. An Epoch.
22. A.U.S. (actual).
23. Denotes pity.
24. Anything lent.
25. A shelter.
26. A professor of an art.
27. Stoma.
28. Ascended.
29. To lay grass.
30. A watering place.
31. Continued pain.
32. A dam across a river.
33. Price (then reverse (t)).
34. A female fowl.
35. Exclamation of pleasure.

Competitors are reminded that the prize is to be awarded for the correct solution, or if nobody succeeds in getting the correct solution, for the NEAREST correct solution. Therefore, even if you have not done the cross-word puzzle in full, send in what you have done—it may prove to be the nearest correct solution.



A beautiful silhouette view of a couple of dogs of war.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.
M.V. RABY CASTLE Sails on or about 15th February.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE
OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class £72. 10. 0d. "B" Class £66. 0. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI
From Hong Kong.

M.V. REMO sails on or about 3rd March.
M.V. ESQUILINO sails on or about 31st March.
S.S. VENEZIA sails on or about 28th April.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.
From Hong Kong.

M.V. ROMOLO sails 11th February.
M.V. VIMINALE sails on or about 10th March.
M.V. REMO sails on or about 5th April.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. UMSINGA sails from Calcutta End of Feb.
S.S. UMZUMBI sails from Calcutta 31st March.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Telephone Central 1030.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(Admiral Oriental Line)

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"
JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

Effective March 1st, the S.S. President Jefferson will
sail from Hong Kong to San Francisco, and on March 8th
the S.S. President Lincoln will sail for Seattle. Thereafter,
a "PRESIDENT LINER" will sail every week on alternate
Tuesdays to San Francisco and alternate Wednesdays to
Seattle.

Interchangeable Tickets, good on all "PRESIDENT
LINERS," with liberal stop-over privileges, insure the most
convenient method and the best service for travel between
Oriental Ports.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU,
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT TAFT Sunday, Feb. 13th 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON Tuesday, Mar. 1st 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN Tuesday, Mar. 15th 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MADISON Tuesday, Mar. 29th 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JACKSON Tuesday, Apr. 12th 10.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY Wednesday, Feb. 16th 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN Wednesday, Mar. 9th 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND Wednesday, Mar. 23rd 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT PIERCE Wednesday, Apr. 6th 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT TAFT Wednesday, Apr. 20th 10.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—
PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES
—GENOA—MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT MONROE Tuesday, Feb. 15th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON Tuesday, Mar. 1st 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT VAN BUREN Tuesday, Mar. 15th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HAYES Tuesday, Mar. 29th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT POLK Tuesday, Apr. 12th 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT MONROE Feb. 15th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON Feb. 21st 8.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN Mar. 1st 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON Mar. 1st 8.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT GRANT Mar. 7th 8.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

SHIPPING SECTION.

UNITED STATES.

THE GOVERNMENT-OWNED
FLEET: REDUCTION BY
1,871 TONS.

The U.S. government-owned merchant fleet was reduced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926, by a total of 650 ships, representing 1,871,390 deadweight tons, according to statements included in the tenth annual report of the Shipping Board as submitted to Congress.

This reduction was accomplished by selling ships to private interests both for operation and for scrapping purposes. With these sales, the total government-owned fleet has been reduced to 881 vessels, of 8,875,039 tons in the aggregate.

The tenth annual report of the Shipping Board constitutes largely a review of its work in the establishment and maintenance of an adequate merchant marine and its liquidation and marine development programmes. Due to the fact that the Merchant Marine Planning Committee of the Board is preparing a report on the maintenance of American shipping, the Board's annual report does not contain any new recommendations to Congress.

Reduction of Losses.
Losses sustained by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, which operates the government ships for the Shipping Board, were reduced by more than 50 per cent. from the fiscal year 1924 to the fiscal year 1925, the report showed. During 1924, the amount of losses was about \$4,900,000; in 1925 about \$30,000,000; and during 1926 less than \$20,000,000.

BRITISH YARDS.

CONTRACTS FOR SIX
OIL VESSELS.

London, Feb. 9.

In the face of strong competition from continental shipbuilders, British firms have secured orders for six oil tank vessels for an oil refining company of Pittsburgh, United States of America. The total value of the contracts is about \$1,000,000.—British Wireless Service.

SHIPPING AT SYDNEY.

The report of the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners for the year ended June 20 last shows a considerable decrease in trade as compared with the previous year. The total revenue was \$1,017,877, which, after paying interest on the capital debt of \$10,966,554, amounted to \$864,445, leaving a surplus of \$163,330. During the year the total number of vessels entering the port was 7652, with a gross tonnage of 14,981,680. These figures show a decrease compared with the previous year of 440 vessels, and a gross tonnage of 562,369. The decrease was largely attributable to industrial disputes (chiefly coal) in England and Australia, and to curtailment of inter-state services. Imported goods, inclusive of transshipments, showed a decrease in quantity, being 4,370,139 tons, compared with 4,487,873

HAMBURG.

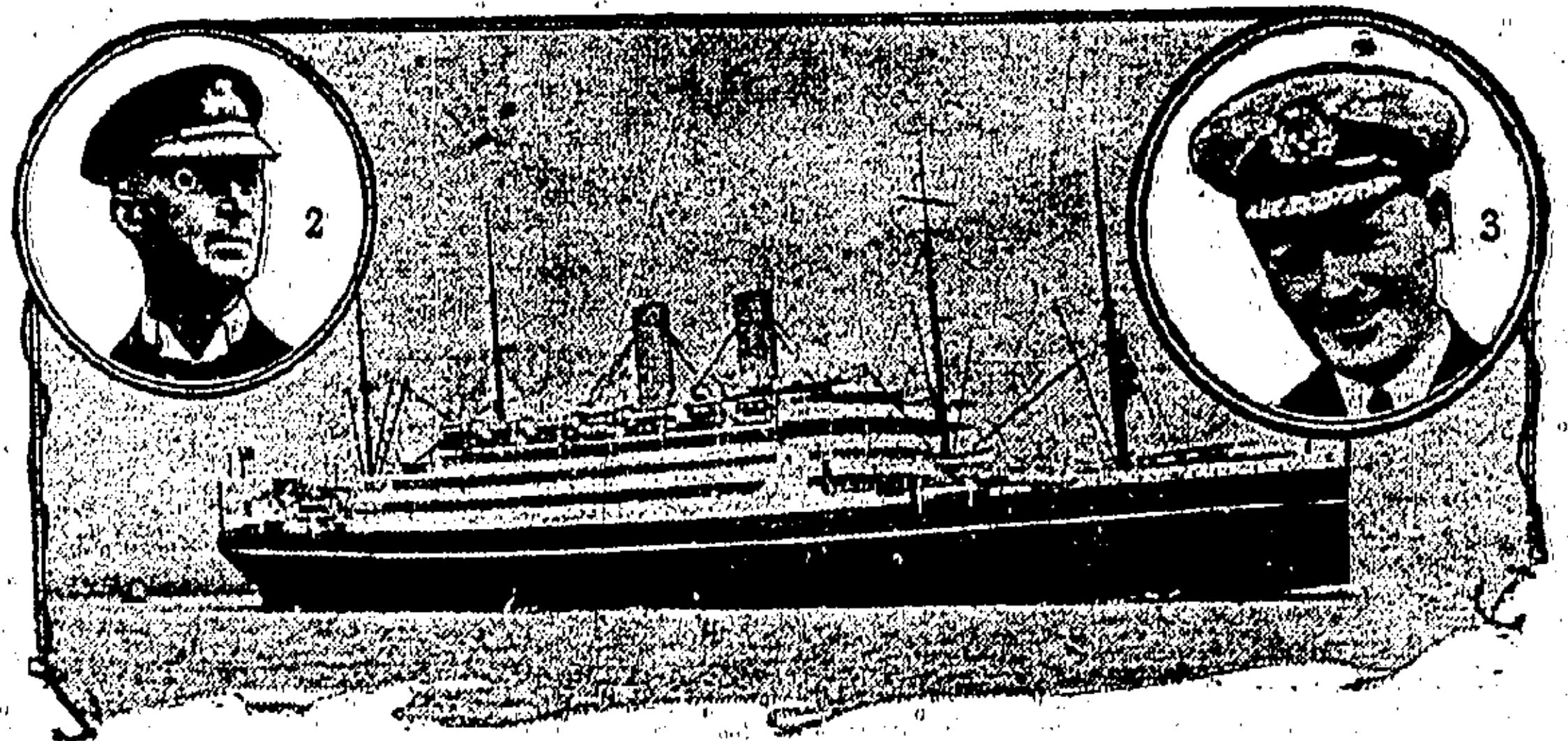
BIG NEW HARBOUR BASIN PLANNED.

An immense new harbour basin is planned for Hamburg. The first work in connection with it, the pumping dry of the area where the new basin is to be constructed, has been started. The next stage will be the building of a big circuit dam and the construction of a bridge across to the Rügenberger Harbour. The present roadway will disappear. As soon as this preliminary work has been finished, trenches will be dug for the new quay walls. These will be about 1,200 metres in length. The whole work of the Watershof and Grienswaarder Harbour in all its parts should, according to Hamburg estimates, be finished in about four years' time.

Between Neuhof and Waltersdorf a number of borings are taking place with the object of investigating the geological conditions in connection with a project for building a tunnel under the river bed of the Kehlbund arm of the "Elbe" from Neuhof to Waltersdorf. Such a tunnel has become necessary on account of the rapidly increasing traffic in this part of the Hamburg harbour area. If the tunnel is to be built it will, however, have to be started by the beginning of 1928. If delayed beyond that time, Prussia, according to the agreement entered into with Hamburg, may forbid its being built. The changes now being carried out will push certain portions of the Free Harbour area out of their present position, and the entrance to the customs area will have to be removed to Kockfleet.

FEWER SHIPBUILDING YARDS?

That sooner or later a number of shipbuilding establishments in exist-



Cruising around the World Again! The "Empress of Scotland," flagship of the Canadian Pacific fleet, arrived at Hong Kong to-day, having sailed from New York, eastward around-the-world, on December 2, 1926, with 425 souls on board. This fourth annual Canadian Pacific world cruise is being piloted again this season by (2) Captain R. G. Latta, commander of the "Empress of Scotland," assisted by Staff Captain Ronald N. Stuart, V.C., D.S.O., R.N.R.

Reduction of these losses, it is shown by the report, is an important feature of the Shipping Board's programme of liquidating the great emergency wartime fleet of which the U.S. Government found itself in possession at the close of the war. Part of the reduction in losses during 1925 and preceding years was the result of savings incidental to the sale of ships. This was in accordance with the purpose of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 of establishing a permanent merchant marine ultimately to be privately-owned, and a much greater part of the reduction, however, is directly traceable to improved operations, particularly in the cargo services maintained by the Board. Better revenues were obtained and expenses were kept within reasonable limits, the report says, with the result that average losses on operations were materially reduced.

The Board's Programme.

The several ways in which the Board's programme is developed are summarized from the report as follows:

Through the administration of what is known as the "Construction Loan Fund," amounting at present to more than \$60,000,000. Loans from this fund are made on easy terms to American citizens engaged in shipbuilding enterprises.

Through bestowal of generous compensation for the cargoes of United States mails. These contracts, worked out in conjunction with the Post Office Department, form one of the most effective aids to the merchant marine.

Through the study of ports and port facilities, territorial regions tributary to ocean terminals, comparative costs of foreign and domestic ship construction and operation, marine insurance, and other problems relating to trade routes and commercial shipping.

Through experimental work in the field of internal combustion engines and the dieselization of many vessels of the Government fleet.

Through codification of navigation and shipping laws.

Through Americanization of crews and study of personnel and labour conditions under the "Sea Service" Division.

During the month of November, 428 commercial vessels and 10 small launches passed through the Panama Canal. Tolls on the commercial vessels aggregated \$177,800 and on the launches \$20, or a total tolls collection of \$197,820. The daily average number of transits of sea-going vessels for the month was 14.28.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. "Knowsley Hall" are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after Feb. 14, will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after Feb. 14 on the s.s. "Bendalder" will be subject to rent.

The four candidates opposed to Nairn Town Council's recent decision to construct a new harbour at a cost of £50,000 have been returned at the top of the poll.

AMERICAN AUSTRALIA ORIENT LINE.

Operated for
U. S. Shipping Board
By SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO &
LOS ANGELES.
WEST ELCAJON Feb. 22.
DEWEY Mar. 2.
FOR MANILA AND CEBU.
WEST SEQUANA Feb. 15.
For full information apply to
SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.
L. EVERETT, Inc.
General Agents
Telephone C. 8008
1st Floor, Queen's Building.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
TO VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.

STEAMERS	SAILINGS 1927.	Kobe	Yokohama	Yokohama	Yokohama
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 16	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Mar. 9	Mar. 12	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 27
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Mar. 30	Apr. 2	Apr. 5	Apr. 8	Apr. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	Apr. 29	May 8
EMPERESS OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 29
EMPERESS OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 11	July 14	July 17	July 20	July 31

(B/Asia & E/Russia call Nagasaki day after departure from Shanghai)

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

MONTCALM	March 12	MINNEDOSA	May 13
MONTROSE	April 2	MONTCALM	June 3
MONTCLARE	April 23	MONTROSE	June 24

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

A DELIGHTFUL 65 DAYS CRUISE DE LUXE

by the

S.S. "EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND"

LEAVING HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 13th, 1927.

Calling at Shanghai, Chinwangtao (for Peking), Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Balboa, (Panama), Panama Canal, Cristobal, (Colon), Havana.

Arriving NEW YORK, April 12th, 1927.

arriving SOUTHAMPTON, April 20th, 1927.

Passenger Department: Tel. C.752 Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C.42 Cables: "NAUTILUS."

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
AMAZON MARU Saturday, 5th March.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown. Tuesday, 1st March.
HAWAII MARU Sunday, 6th March.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo. Sunday, 6th March.
SHIMODA MARU Saturday, 19th March.
SHUNKO MARU Saturday, 19th March.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR AND MOMBASA—Via Singapore and Colombo. Friday, 18th March.
CANADA MARU Friday, 18th March.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon. Sunday, 27th March.
BINGO MARU Sunday, 27th March.
BANGKOK—Via Saigon. Middle of March.
KOHISO MARU Middle of March.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER Via Shanghai and Japan Ports.
ALABAMA MARU (From Shanghai) Thursday, 10th February.
HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PAKHOI. Friday, 18th February.
MENADO MARU Friday, 18th February.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama. Friday, 10th April.
ARGUN MARU Friday, 10th April.
JAPAN PORTS
ALASKA MARU (From Shanghai) Wednesday, 10th February.
KEELUNG Via SWATOW & AMOY. Sunday, 13th February, 10 a.m.
HOZAN MARU Sunday, 13th February, 10 a.m.
KAIJO MARU Sunday, 20th February, 10 a.m.
TAKAO Via SWATOW & AMOY. Thursday, 24th February, 8 a.m.
KOTSU MARU Thursday, 24th February, 8 a.m.
TAKAO & KEELUNG. Beginning of February.
DAIREN Via CHEFOO & TSINGTAO. Beginning of February.
KINZAN MARU Beginning of February.
For further particulars please apply to: OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISEI. Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

CHY LOONG.

New Season. Preserved Ginger.

Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.

Office:—231, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor. Tel. Central 2530.

Factory:—500-504, Canton Road, Yau-mat. Tel. K. 869.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT..... ELLERMAN LINE

Passenger Service.

S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" London, Havre, Rotterdam & H'burg 12th February.
Fares to London: 1st Class £72. At Noon
S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" Marseilles, London, Havre & H'burg 15th March.
Fares: 1st Class to MARSEILLES £88; to LONDON £72.
2nd Class to MARSEILLES £47; to LONDON £49.10s.

AUSTRALIA..... AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE..... AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF BRIETOL" via Suez Canal 6th March.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK..... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "LARCHBANK" via Suez Canal 24th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA..... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINHON" from Hong Kong 20th April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay, to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to:—

Telephone Central 4701.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong About	Destination
KIDDERPORE	5,334	12th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay
DELTA	5,097	18th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
KALYAN	9,144	10th Feb.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
NELORE	3,852	2nd March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
MAHARAJA	12,902	5th March	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
SAGHAR	9,095	12th March	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
SAGHAR	5,283	14th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
NYANZA	7,023	18th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
MONGOLIA	15,504	19th March	Marseilles & London
MACE DONIA	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,114	9th April	M'les, L'lon, A'werp, R'dam & Hull
DEVANHA	8,155	16th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
DELTA	8,097	27th April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay
MAHARAJA	10,941	30th April	Marseilles & London
NELORE	6,853	11th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay
KHIVA	9,135	14th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
NYANZA	7,023	25th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
MOREA	10,918	28th May	Marseilles & London
KASHMIR	9,095	12th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MAHARAJA	10,902	25th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,144	9th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MACE DONIA	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles and London

Frequent connection from Ports Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedival Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TILAWA	10,000	12th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
PAIWA	10,000	10th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	1st March	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
CAMBHRA	5,257	8th March	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

TANDA	6,956	4th March	Manila, Sandakan, Hoilo, Thursday
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st April	Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney
ARAFURA	6,000	20th April	& Melbourne
TANDA	6,956	3rd June	
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st July	
ARAFURA	6,000	29th July	

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on offer.

Frequent connections from Australia, with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

NAGPORE	5,283	12th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
SHIRALA	7,841	12th Feb.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MONGOLIA	15,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai & Kobe
GAMBHIRA	5,257	18th Feb.	Kobe
NYANZA	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MACE DONIA	11,120	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	11th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DEVANHA	8,155	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
LAHORE	5,257	27th March	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MAHARAJA	10,960	1st April	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
DELTA	8,097	1st April	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
PERIM	7,648	12th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
NELORE	6,853	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KHIVA	9,135	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
NYANZA	7,023	20th April	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MOREA	10,953	29th April	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the connecting steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australia Line are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE JOINT SERVICE OF THE "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & HUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)
SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "PELEUS"	Via Suez Canal	25th February.
S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL"	do.	5th March.
S.S. "ATREUS"	do.	25th March.
S.S. "TEUCER"	do.	8th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.
Subject to change without notice.

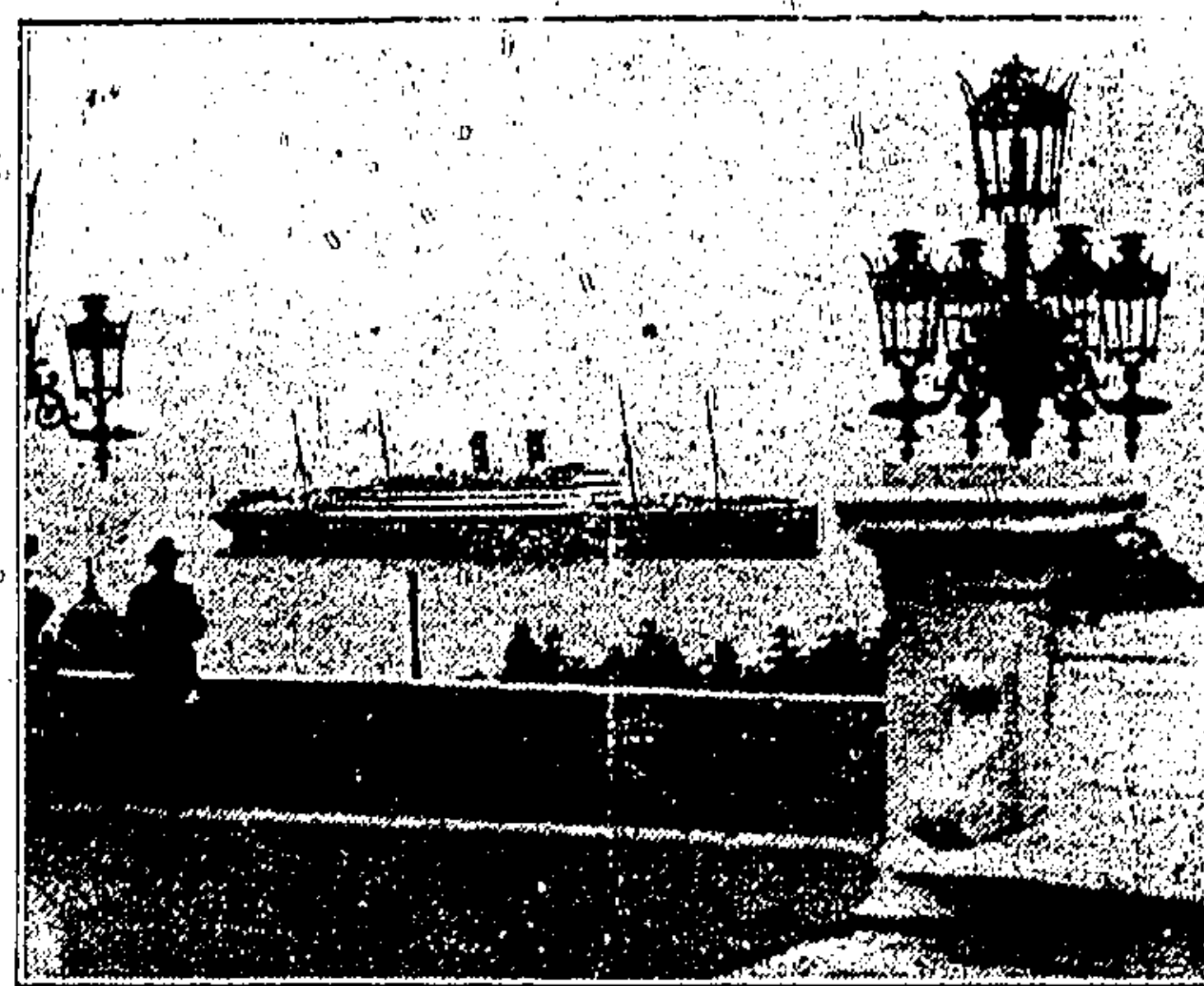
For Freight and particulars apply to:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. Hong Kong
Hong Kong & Canton: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton.

WIRELESS ON SHIPS.

RULES IN INDIA: A CONFLICT OF OPINION.

At a recent meeting of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce reference was made to the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Shipping) Rules. It was reported that on September 24 the committee replied to a reference, which had been made to them by the Government of Bengal, on the subject of the classification of ships registered in the United Kingdom and engaged in the coasting trade under the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Shipping) Rules. The Government of India had consulted the local Government in regard to three points arising out of a discussion with the Board of Trade. These points were: (a) Whether there is any objection to a proposal by the Board of Trade that they amend their Wireless Telegraphy Rules so as to provide for the scheduling of trades but side of the United Kingdom as being equivalent to coasting trades; (b) whether, in addition to the exclusion of Aden, voyages in the Bay of Bengal should also be excluded; and (c) whether the Government of India should amend the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Shipping) Rules so as to bring them into line with the Board of Trade rules as modified, in the manner indicated.

Shipping Burdens.
At the meeting it was stated that the Committee of the Chamber took exception to the first proposal, provided that all voyages



Steaming through the blue waters of the Mediterranean, the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Scotland," which arrived at Hong Kong to-day on day at Monaco, whence this photograph was taken from the terrace of the Casino de Monte Carlo. The "Empress" sailed from New York December 2, 1926, on the fourth annual Canadian Pacific World cruise with

between ports in British India—including Burma—and Ceylon, and also the Straits Settlements, were treated as homeward coasting voyages as defined by the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923. Similarly they had no objection to the exclusion of Aden. But they had suggested that voyages to or from ports in India to ports on the north and east coast of Sumatra, as far south as Singapore, should be included in the scheduled voyages. With reference to the second point, the committee were opposed to the exclusion of voyages in the Bay of Bengal; and they had explained their reasons for this attitude. If vessels undertaking those voyages were to be treated as class 1, and to be required to carry three fully qualified wireless operators, it would be difficult to find a sufficient number of qualified men. Furthermore, a large number of Indians, who had been engaged as wireless watchers for service on vessels voyaging in the Bay of Bengal, would be thrown out of employment. The committee in no way overlooked the necessity for the taking of all reasonable precautions to secure the safety of passengers at sea. But the passengers who travelled in the Bay of Bengal were mostly of a class that could not pay high fares. It must also be remembered that the additional burdens which, one after another, were being placed upon shipping at the present time must result in the existing fares being considerably increased. Any move in that direction which would tend to check the transport of agricultural and other workers between, say, India and Burma would have serious economic effects in both areas. The committee see no reason why the Government of India should not bring their wireless telegraphy rules into line with the Board of Trade regulations, provided, of course, that the modifications suggested above were given effect to.

OUR FIGHTING SHIPS.

H.M.S. "Caradoc" is to carry out firing practice at Mira Bay tomorrow. The target will be at South Gau Rock, near the south-western entrance to Mira Bay (in the New Territories).

SHIPS IN PORT.

This morning there were 75 ocean-going mercantile marine vessels in Hong Kong harbour, 36 of which are British.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. to-day, there were 11 arrivals and 54 departures.

SNAKES, ALIVE!

BUT THERE WAS NO BET.

Melbourne.—A large black snake coiled round the leg of a farm labourer at Bonnie Brue Farm, Port Arlington. The man was standing on the top of a wagon, loading hay, which was being towed to him by his employer. When he realised what had happened, he took a flying leap to the ground, and dislodged the snake, which remained in the hay.

The farmer offered to toss with his employee to see who should climb on the load to kill the reptile, but the labourer was not a gambler.

He left his job rather than go on loading hay.

The farmer killed the reptile, and a few minutes later another black snake came out of the same stack of hay.

He was sent to join its companion.

AWESOME.

RABBI POURS OUT JEWISH CURSE.

Although almost unknown in English speaking countries, the ancient terrible Jewish ceremony of excommunicating the soul of a person who has earned the Church's disapproval is still observed with passionate fervour in parts of Eastern Europe, says the Paris correspondent of the "Chicago Tribune."

The Rabbi in the village of Munkacs, in Czechoslovakia, be-

VALETTA HARBOUR.

BRITISH NAVAL BASE TO BE DISCARDED?

London, Jan. 27.
Valetta reports that Mr. Churchill visited Malta to consider the possibility of enlarging Valetta Harbour to meet the increasing requirements of the British Mediterranean fleet. It is feared that Valetta may have to be discarded as a naval base.

The steamship "Caucasus," which plys in the Black Sea, according to reports reaching Sofia, has foundered in a great storm. Forty-nine out of the 60 passengers on board lost their lives.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

From EUROPE.

THE Steamship.

"KNOWSLEY HALL." Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 14th February, 1927, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before 21st February, 1927, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hong Kong, 7th Feb. 1927.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship.

"BENALDER"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 28th inst. or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 7th Feb. 1927.

LIGHT DRIFTING.

From Borneo it is reported that the Thracian light vessel has drifted to a position Lat. 3.12 N., Long. 117.52 E., notified by the A.P.C. as "Pinna."

The United States War Department has allotted an additional sum of \$30,000 to be applied to the improvement of Baltimore harbour and channels in Maryland. A previous allotment of \$50,000 was made in this project, but it has been found by the War Department that this sum will not be sufficient for all the work contemplated.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

Through Bills of Lading Issued for Egypt, Mediterranean & Continental Ports and London.

THE Steamship.

"KIDDERPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this Port at Noon on Saturday, the 12th Feb., 1927, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until Noon, on 6th November. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 8th Feb. 1927.

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SHINYO MARU	Tuesday	22nd February.
* SIBERIA MARU (Call Keelung)	Sunday	8th March, at 10 a.m.
TAIYO MARU	Thursday	22nd March.

* Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

GINYO MARU	Saturday	26th Feb. at Noon.
ANYO MARU	Tuesday	3rd May, at Noon.

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

HAZAKI MARU	Saturday	12th Feb. at 11 a.m.
HAKUSAN MARU	Saturday	23rd Feb. at 11 a.m.
KITANO MARU	Saturday	12th March.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU	Wednesday	23rd Feb. at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	Wednesday	23rd March.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU	Saturday	12th February.
CALCUTTA MARU	Monday	21st February.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TOYOHASHI MARU	Friday	11th March.
----------------	--------	-------------

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

HAKATA MARU	Wednesday	23rd March.
-------------	-----------	-------------

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.

AWA MARU	Thursday	10th February.
SEIYO MARU	Monday	21st February.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

OSAKA MARU	Friday	18th February.
------------	--------	----------------

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU	Friday	10th February.
------------	--------	----------------

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

GENOA MARU	Friday	18th February.
CEYLON MARU	Monday	21st February.
KAMO MARU	Tuesday	22nd February.
MALACCA MARU	Saturday	23rd February.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAIS.A.
Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all depts.)

CHINA BORNEO SHIPPING CO.

HONG KONG-BORNEO ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

To Sandakan, Tawau, Semporna, and Lahad Datu.

Returning via Sandakan, Jambongan and Jesselton.



"The S.S. 'Lok Sun' carrying His Majesty's Mail will be despatched from this port to British North Borneo Ports as above named on or about February 10th at 4.00 a.m.

For Freight, Passage and Parcel Rates apply to—

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE, Agents, Queens Building, Phone C.232.

or W. WATT & CO., Agents, 27, Connaught Road West, Phone C.4988.

THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD

For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE

via Manila, Hoilo, Sandakan, Balikpapan & Rabaul

For Freight & Particulars Apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. Central 1030.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

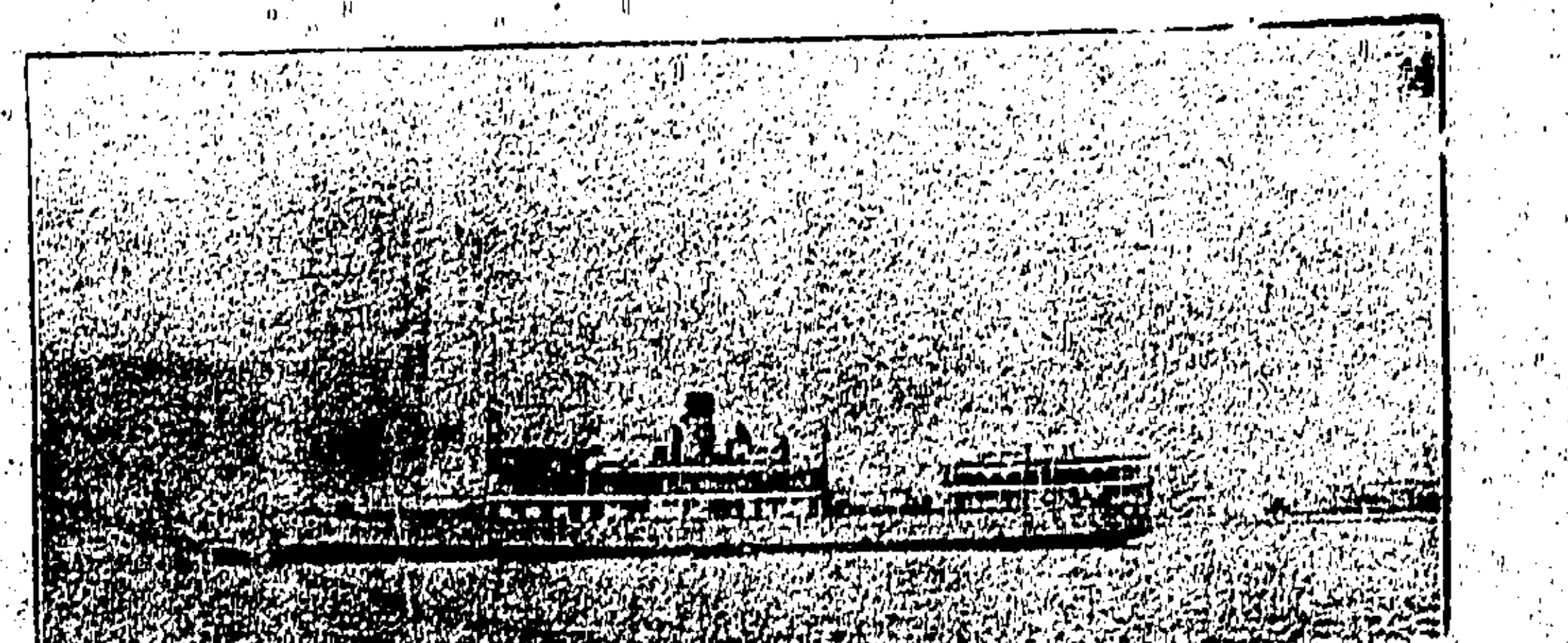
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition;

Western Union and Watkins.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, JOILER

MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS,

ELECTRICIANS.



T. S. S. "SIANG WO"

Passenger & Cargo River Steamer, built and engine at Kowloon Dock, by the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., for service on the Middle Yangtze, Hankow - I-chang.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. H. DYER, B.S. M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Seasonable Remedies and Preventives

WATSON'S**PECTORAL COUGH BALSAM**For Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis, in bottles
\$1.00 and \$1.75**ANTISEPTIC THROAT PASTILLES**

For Sore Throat and Sore Throat, 50 cents per tin

EUPINE INHALANT

For Cold in the Head and Cough, 50 cents per bottle

MARTIN'S INFLUENZA MIXTURE

For Cold in the Head and Cough, \$1.00 per bottle

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Dispensary.

Phone C. 16.

金銀首飾古玩玉器

WAI KEE

JADE JEWELLERY
CHINESE CURIOS
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH
SECOND HAND JEWELLERY

HONG KONG HOTEL BUILDING
Queen's Road, Central,
HONG KONG.

Telephone C. 3337.

香港中環大酒店行

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE**GOOD FOOD****QUICK SERVICE****EXPERT COOKING****SPECIAL TIFFIN \$1****EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES**Made from the finest leaf and Manufactured
in Cairo and Alexandria**SIMON ARTZ**

No. 70 P.	100 s.	\$3.25
70 P.	50 s.	\$1.65
40 P.	50 s.	\$1.40

SALONICA

Elmars Gold Tipped ...	100 s.	\$4.75
Plain ...	100 s.	\$4.50
Melek Amber (perfumed) ...	50 s.	\$2.50

NESTOR GIANACIS LTD

Setos Amber (perfumed) ...	100 s.	\$6.50
Nestor Mogen ...	100 s.	\$5.75

Sole Agents

GRÆCO EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE LTD.

12, Queen's Road C.

Tel. C. 2301.

Shaving is a necessary evil, but reduce that
evil as much as possible byusing
**COLGATES SHAVING
SOAP.**For Your Teeth's sake use
COLGATES RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

Sole Agents.

HONG KONG TRADING CO LTD**GLOBE & RUTGERS****FIRE INSURANCE CO.****OF NEW YORK.****FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE****At Lowest Current Rates.****AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS**

(SOUTH CHINA)

FED INC. U.S.A.

Phone Central 4907
4908 2, Connaught Road, Central.

The music YOU want WHEN you want it

WHENEVER you want, as often as
you wish, the new Orthophonic
Victrola is waiting to play for you—
waiting to play the most wonderful
music in the world! Nothing else is
like it. Nothing can be like it, for
its principle is exclusive to Victor.

Come in and hear it—soon!

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Victor Distributors.

New
Orthophonic
Victrola

The China Mail(Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, excluding
postage abroad, H.K. \$36, payable
in advance. Local delivery free.)**Overland China Mail**(The weekly edition of the "China
Mail." Annual subscription, H.K.
\$18 including postage \$15, payable
in advance.)Published by
The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.
Printers & Publishers

No. 5 WYNDHAM ST. HONGKONG

Telephone Central 22 & 4641

Cable Address: — Mail, Hongkong.

All communications should be
addressed to the Newspaper Enterprise,
Ltd., to whom all remittances
should be made payable.London Office:—The Far Eastern
Advertising Agency (London),
Ltd., 36-38, Southampton Street,
Strand, W.C.2.

Hong Kong, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1927.

CABINET AND CHINA.

Reuter cables a summary of
the Labour amendment to the
Address in Reply to the Speech
from the Throne. Labour is en-
titled to make itself heard. It is
as well that its views should be
aired in the full glare of Parlia-
ment if only to give the Empire
as a whole an opportunity of
weighing them up and comparing
them with the policy enunciated
by the Cabinet. Furthermore,
the debate will probably provide
the Government with a fresh op-
portunity for re-stating that
policy in accordance with the
rapid march of events in China
from day to day.

Whilst it is significant that
Reuter has not seen fit to cable
any views of the Labour organ,
the "Daily Herald," it is gratify-
ing to find both the Conservative
and Liberal newspapers at home
rallying round the Cabinet in the
only sensible stand that any British
Government could take under
the very difficult circumstances
existing in China. It is emphasised
afresh that Great Britain has
not the slightest desire to inter-
fere with the internal affairs of
China. That is what Moscow
would dearly like to see. But it
has never been in accord with
British policy and never shall. Of
the truth of that the warring
Chinese factions have had ample
proof times without number. So
far as her domestic politics are
concerned China to-day is as free
and independent as any other na-
tion—that is, if we except the
malignant influence of Moscow.
Even so, China has been repeatedly
warned by her best friends

against confiding over-much in
Soviet Russia, and if the results
are inimical to the real welfare of
China, the latter can blame no
one but herself.

It seems that there is little
that can be usefully added to
what has been previously written
upon the situation in China as a
whole. There exists, very prop-
erly, a sincere desire to let the
resumed conversations between
Mr. Eugene Chen and Mr.
O'Malley run their natural course
freed from any embarrassing
criticism. Mr. Chen understands
perhaps more than any other liv-
ing Chinese statesman the true
guiding motive of British policy
in China. If he is true to his own
convictions and to those of the
Nationalists he will refuse to read
into British policy something that
cannot possibly exist. Great Brit-
ain's cards have been all laid
down on the table before him.
There is not another card up Bri-
tain's sleeve. He knows full well
that Britain does not intend to
interfere with China's domestic
politics. And he is also well
aware that it is Britain's duty to
protect her own nationals in
China when such protection is not
forthcoming from the Chinese
themselves. If that constitutes
"Imperialism" or any other of the
"isms" so repellent to the Nation-
alist mind, then we are forced to
revert to the arguments expressed
a few days ago—that the cry
against "Imperialism" is an
empty and meaningless slogan
and that this fact is known to no
one in China better than to Mr.
Eugene Chen.

The Boy Scout Movement.

"Unhappily there are ill-dis-
posed people who, observing your
smartness on parade and your
good discipline, exclaim that the
Boy Scout movement is only dis-
guised militarism and who pre-
tend to believe that our real aim
is to make you soldiers. There is
no shred of truth in such an in-
sultation." We take these
words from the brief, but highly
interesting address made by His
Excellency the Governor at Gov-
ernment House yesterday after-
noon, when inspecting the Hong
Kong Boy Scouts. Sir Cecil went
on to speak of training to render
service, and in doing so was
announcing the whole principle of
Scout Law. His Excellency's de-
nunciation of the militaristic can-
dour will be generally welcomed.
Such elementary drill as the boys
practise is taught to enable them
to move in numbers when neces-
sary without confusion. Looking
down the long list of Scout
badges one might be inclined to
wonder what all had to do with
Scouting, but the most superficial
investigation of the movement
shows that the title of "Scout"

is little more than one layer of the
sugar-coating on the wholesome
pill of moral training, others
being the picturesque uniform,
the numerous badges and the
self-government. The brother-
hood is a big one, extending, as
it does, to every corner of the
wide world. No one can question
the wisdom of Governments that
view the boys' efforts with sym-
pathy, or of kings who allow their
sons to wear the levelling uniform
of the Scouts; for assuredly to
what exalted class a boy may be
privileged to belong, the Scout
Promise and Law, faithfully ob-
served, levels him up, not down.
One is inclined to agree with that
great statesman, Lord Rosebery,
who described the Boy Scout
movement as being "the greatest
moral force the world has ever
known."

The Situation in Portugal.

Having regard to the uprising
of May last and the setting up of
a Military Dictatorship in Portu-
gal, the latest outbreak in the
Iberian Republic will come as a
surprise to most people, for it
was generally felt that General
Da Costa's coup last May had at
last put an end to the activities of
the Royalists. This, the latest re-
volt, is the fifth to occur within
fifteen months and, we believe,
the twenty-sixth since Dom
Manoel vacated the Throne. It
will be recalled that on May 30 of
last year, two regiments at Braga
and Evora revolted and marched
on Lisbon. Refusal on the part
of the railway companies to ar-
range transport resulted in the
inability of the Government to
check the advance with the result
that General Da Costa, who com-
manded the Portuguese forces in
France during the Great War,
was complete master of the situa-
tion. The Government resigned.
General Da Costa, in the course
of a proclamation, said that the
movement was intended to free
the country from "politicians who
are working for the downfall of
Portugal." The new Government
will consist of civil and military
personages quite outside the pol-
itical parties and in perfect agree-
ment with the delegates of the
military divisions. "Since then
the office of the President of the
country" has been carried out by
the Ministry, and comparative
tranquillity has prevailed. Ac-
cording to Reuter's despatches to
hand, it would appear as though
yet another revolt has occurred at
Oporto, but this time the Govern-
ment intends to brook no non-
sense, refusing to listen to peace
"parlours." As might be ex-
pected, this action has caused
some uneasiness to the Govern-
ments of foreign nationals resid-
ing in Oporto, a message to hand
yesterday stating that the British
Cabinet has ordered a war-
ship to proceed there at once to
afford every possible protection to
British subjects
policy which will be generally wel-
comed.

"HOW HAPPY"**THEME OF PICTURE AT
THE "STAR"**

Romantic love is the theme of
Cyril Hume's "Wife of the Cen-
taur," the film by King Vidor
now being shown at the "Star"
Theatre, Kowloon.

John Gilbert, as the hero, has a
part in which he is caught be-
tween his spiritual love for one
girl (Eleanor Boardman) and his
physical interest in another (play-
ed by Aileen Pringle).

The story of how he is torn be-
tween two desires leads to a
climax that is well worth seeing
and enjoying.

AS THE TWIG IS BENT.

A Chinese youth charged be-
fore Mr. Schofield at the Cen-
tral Magistracy this morning
with playing dice in Stanley
Street said that he had nothing
to say when questioned by his
Worship.

Mr. Schofield: Have you any
parents?—My father is in Court.
Mr. Schofield (to the boy's
father): Will you undertake to
see that your son doesn't waste
his time and money gambling in
the street and getting into trou-
ble with the Police?—Yes.

Mr. Schofield: If he takes to
gambling at this age he will not
do much good when he grows up.
This time he is cautioned as he
has been locked up overnight. If
he comes here again he will have
a whipping.

OPIUM FINE OF \$2,000.

The case in which a Chinese
pawntroker was charged with
being in possession of 198 taels
of opium was disposed of by Mr.
W. Schofield at the Central Magis-
tracy this morning; his Worship
imposing a fine of \$2,000—the
full amount upon which the ac-
cused had been admitted to bail.

OUR \$50 PRIZE.**Result of the Third
Puzzle.****ANOTHER KOWLOON WINNER.**

The "China Mail" has pleasure in
announcing the result of its third
Cross-Word Puzzle Competition
which has been won by:—

Mr. A. M. de Silva,
442, Nathan Road, (1st Floor),
Kowloon.

In accordance with the rules, a
cheque will be sent four days
hence, to the winner under regis-
tered cover, together with the con-
gratulations of the "China Mail."
The winner had only one error.
Three competitors had only two
errors, and it may be judged how
close the competition was this
week, when it is said the majority
of solutions received had only
three to five errors.
The correct solutions are as
follows:—

Across.
1. ZYMASE; 6. CROCUS; 11.
EAN; 12. ITS; 14. ALT; 15. AM;
17. STOMA; 20. TI; 21. RODE; 22.
MOT; 24. OVEN; 26. WHELP;
29. ERST; 31. TESTA; 33. ODE;
34. SWAPS; 35. VAG; 37. WAT;
39. FLAMED; 41. A; 42. DEFAME;
44. Y. M.; 45. NOG; 47. ODE; 48.
BE; 50. BUS; 52. ODP; 54. LTA;
57. ABET; 58. SADA; 60. ACTA;
61. RASE; 62. YELK; 63. R. S.;
65. CAVES; 68. RE; 69. D. O. M.;
72. REP; 74. OUT; 75. SWANEE;
76. SWARDS;

Down.
1. ZEALOT; 2. YAM; 3. MN; 4.
SO; 5. STOWED; 7. RA; 8. CA;
9. ULT; 10. STINTS; 12. IT; 13.
S. M.; 16. DONT; 17. SEW; 18.
AMP; 19. STEW; 21. RES; 23.
ERA; 25. VEALY; 27. HOG; 28.
LEW; 30. SPUME; 32. AVENS;
34. STEEL; 36. ADO; 38. ADD;
40. AMBER; 43. ABACK; 46.
GOA; 47. ODD; 49. LAIRDS; 51.
UTAS; 53. DROVE; 55. TALE;
56. VALETS; 58. SEC; 59. AYS;
64. SOW; 66. AR; 67. EP; 68.
RUD; 70. MA; 71. RE; 73. NW;
74. OR.

LINER'S 47 WIDOWS.**Hong Kong Statement Much
Resented.**

Sydney, Jan. 7.

Among the "Carinthia's" pas-
sengers are 47 widows and 65
misses.

The widows resented very
much a statement at Hong Kong
that they were looking for hus-
bands.

"Of course," said one, smiling
through her widow's weeds, "if
you have any rich ranchers why
just fetch them along and we'll
see what we can do!"

NEW ORGAN.**TO BE DEDICATED ON
FEB. 16.**

The "China Mail" has received
a form of service to be used at the
dedication of the reconstructed
organ at St. John's Cathedral on
February 16 together with a
short history of the organ, a de-
scription of the instrument, pic-
tures of the new organ and the in-
terior of the Cathedral and pro-
grammes of recitals to be given to
raise the final sums by Mr. Rupert
Baldwin and Mr. Frederick Mason.
The booklet is excellently pub-
lished in handy and readable
form.

BANK NOTE AGAIN**LEAVE FOR PRIVY COUNCIL
APPLICATION.****APPEAL HEARING FIXED.**

A Full Court, consisting of
Justice Wood (Acting Chief Jus-
tice) and Mr. J. H. B. Nihill (new
Puisne Judge) will sit on Feb. 19
to hear the application of Mr. Eldon
Potter K.C. for leave to appeal
against the decision of the previous
Full Court that the Hong Kong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation
was liable to pay out on the mul-
titude \$500 note case which has
formed the subject of so much
legal argument.

The application will be that leave
should be granted for application
to be made to the Privy Council.

NEW PUISNE JUDGE.**HEARS FIRST CASE THIS
MORNING.**

Mr. J. H. B. Nihill sat for the
first time in the Summary Court
this morning as Puisne Judge (Mr.
Justice Wood is Acting Chief Jus-
tice in the absence of Home leave
of Sir H. G. Gollan).

Mr. Leant, who (together with
Mr. Turner) appeared in the first
case before His Honour expressed
the hope that they might appear
before him at a later date in the
Mag. (Supreme) Court.

KOWLOON ELECTION.**"Little Welsh Wizard"
Appears.****SOCIALISM AND PROGRESS.**

An outstanding—in fact "the"
outstanding feature of yesterday's
"Mudford-on-Sea" town council
election at the Y.M.C.A. was a
forceful and eloquent speech for
the Progressives by Mr. T. J. Price,
the "Little Welsh wizard" as he has
been nicknamed.

After analysing the schemes of
the Progressives for a form of
"nationalisation" of the resources
of Mudford (their mineral springs
and their seaside attraction) for the
benefit of the people, including the
workers, Mr. Price claimed that
there was more real socialism in
the plans of the Progressives than
in any of the parrot-calls and
catchwords of the so-called Social-
ist leaders of Mudford-on-Sea.

"We don't want the blotted
capitalist rolling up here,"
said the Socialist, "but let them
come," continued Mr. Price, "bring-
ing their money and their diseases
and leaving both behind them."
Mr. Jack Grenham and Mr.
Sewell also spoke for the Progres-
sives and the Moderates held a
most successful meeting.

Mr. Walker (one of the Moderate
candidates) dealt with the pro-
posal of the Progressives for float-
ing a loan for these works. Was
not the basis of all such Municipal
loans the rateable value of the
town at the time of issue and
how could a small town like
Mudford offer security for such
vast loans as were contemplated?

With regard to the benevolent
business man the Progressives had
produced like a conjurer rabbits
out of a bag, who was going to take
up all unsecured debentures, was
it, to say the least, not peculiar that
his proposal should have coincided
with his candidature for the Pro-
gressive party?

Mr. Keates (the other candidate)
also spoke for the Moderates, and
Mr. E. R. Price outlined the
Moderate programme.

A Washing Place?

The Socialists followed with
speeches by Mr. Sands, Mr.
Munn and Mr. Dand. Mr. Sands
appealed to the workers not to be
carried off their feet by the oratory
of the "Little Welsh wizard." He,
however, made no serious attempt
to counter his arguments. Mr.
Munn advocated a central washing
place for the wives of the workers
with a small charge, if necessary.
At present they had no room in their
miserable houses and had to
work in wash-tubs outside,
often with the snow falling on un-
protected breasts (this impassioned
appeal brought forth tears from the
audience).

Mr. Dand drew attention to the
proud claims of the Progressives
that their town had grown under
their administration. But during
this growth had there been any im-
provement in the lot of the work-
ing man? Was he not still housed
in miserable hovels and would he
not still be trampled under foot
and used to exploit the pockets of
the richer classes, if he did not re-
turn his own candidature?

To-night, there is to be a full in
the campaign owing to a lecture by
the Secretary, Mr. J. Hunt, on
"Everyday Art."

"SUNNING" PIRACY.**THE CASE AGAINST TWO
MEN.****WOUNDS AND IDENTITY.**

The case against the remaining
two men charged in connection with
the "Sunning" piracy was con-
tinued before Mr. R. E. Lindsay at
the Central Magistracy this morn-
ing. Mr. T. H. King prosecuting on
behalf of the Police.

Addressing his Worship, Mr.
King said that he did not feel it
necessary to waste very much time
going over ground which was very
familiar to the Court. The 1st ac-
cused would be identified by the
Chief Officer, Mr. Beatty, who would
state that he saw him on the bridge
during the early part of the piracy.
Four other witnesses would state
that they saw a wounded man being
lowered into No. 6 boat and the 1st
accused was the only wounded man
found in that boat when it was
picked up.

In regard to the 2nd accused, the
evidence against him was almost
identical as that against the 20th
defendant in the previous case. He
would be identified as one of the
two men first laid out on the bridge
at the commencement of the piracy.
Captain James Pringle, master of
the s.s. "Edgimur," was then called.
(Case proceeding.)

PECULIAR BEHAVIOUR.

Zazur Ali, an Indian, arrested
for disorderly conduct in the
street, behaved so peculiarly
when charged at Central Police
Station yesterday afternoon that
Det. Sgt. McDonald deemed it ad-
visable to have him examined by
the Police surgeon. The man,
who is to go to hospital for ob-
servation, was formally remanded
for one week by Mr. Schofield at
the Central Magistracy this morn-
ing.

S.S. EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND.

Special Tourists' Supplement and Shopping Guide

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1927.

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.

MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS
of
SWATOW DRAWN WORK, ART EMBROIDERIES,

SILK SHAWLS

Silk Underwear, Pyjamas, Laces, Ivory Ware,
Cross-Stitched Work, Foochow Lacquer Ware,
Swatow Pewter Ware, Fancy Goods, Etc.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Inspection Cordially Invited.

ASIATIC BUILDING (NEAR H.K. HOTEL)

No. 26, Queen's Road Central,
HONG KONG.

KAU KEE & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

FILMS PRINTED & DEVELOPED

AT SHORT NOTICE

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Also Manufacturers of Blackwood and Teakwood
Furnitures, Shawls, China Ware etc., etc.

Tel. C. 5459. 27, Queen's Road, C. Hong Kong Hotel Building, Ground Floor.

THE STORE

OF

QUALITY & SERVICE

The Pioneer Silk Store

China Building.

BOMBAY SILK STORE

NO. 2, MACULAR STREET
HONG KONG

CARRY BIGGEST STOCK
OF SILKS

AND ALSO SILK EMBROIDERED

KIMONOS, COOLIE COATS, BATIK-
DRESS-LENGTHS AND SCARVES:
ETC., ETC.

CANTON EMBROIDERED SHAWLS
AND HOURS COATS.

OUR SPECIALTIES

THE SHOPS TO VISIT

WHERE TO OBTAIN THE BEST VALUES

LOCAL SHOPPING CENTRES

Tourists arriving in the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong during the first week in February will find the merchants of the City of Victoria in the happiest of moods—that is, of course, provided nothing unforeseen happens as regards the political situation in China in the meanwhile—for one and all will have just settled down after the great annual festival of the Chinese New Year.

As is generally known, the Chinese only allow themselves one holiday during the course of the year, namely at the commencement of the lunar year. Then it is that all debts must be paid, religious obligations attended to, and lavish hospitality is the order of the day.

Business is practically at a standstill for the major portion of a week, and everyone sets out to thoroughly enjoy himself prior to settling down to another year's hard work.

Arriving in the Colony at the end of the great annual festival, the "Empress of Scotland's" passengers will find one and all refreshed by their holiday, ready and willing to attend to the requirements of their visitors, only too anxious to display their wares, and courteous to the extreme.

That Hong Kong can, and undoubtedly will offer the tourist visiting the Orient for the first time much that will attract and please, goes without saying.

Those responsible for the entertainment of the "Empress of Scotland" tourists have very wisely planned matters in such a way that the visitors will have ample opportunity to visit at their leisure those Emporiums in Queen's Road Central and its immediate neighbourhood, whose stocks of Oriental merchandise have become famous the world over.

Some of the visitors will divide their time between motoring through the New Territories or Round-the-Island tours, but all will have just sufficient time to make a few necessary purchases from our local silk and curio shops, and it is with a view to assisting our visitors in this connection, that the present writer has personally visited the leading emporiums in order that he may set his views on paper.

Hong Kong's Silk Shops. It may be said at once that the silk stores of Hong Kong are known the world over. Most people will be making the Hong Kong Hotel their headquarters

when on this side of the harbour, and strangers to the Colony will experience little difficulty in finding the five or six leading silk stores in the Colony, for all are situated almost within a stone's throw of the Hotel.

In these shops can be seen a huge variety of silks—silks from India, from Burma, from China and from Japan; plain, figured and striped silks; silks of every hue, a delight to the eye. A visit should be made to the Pioneer Silk Store, which will be found on one's immediate left after entering Queen's Road, to the Emporium of Messrs. Pohoomull Bros., situated just opposite the Pioneer Silk Store, and to the Bombay Silk Store which is just round the corner.

In addition to a large assortment of silks, these shops are displaying quite a range of Indian and Persian rugs at prices which astonish every one. The Pioneer Silk Store specialises in ladies' and gentlemen's silk hosiery, carrying one of the largest stocks in the Orient. Messrs. Pohoomull display a large collection of silverware, including an elaborate model of the world-famous Taj Mahal.

Jade and Amber. A visit to Messrs. Kow Kee & Co. or the Chinese Bazaar will prove most interesting. Here are to be found magnificent collections of jade and amber jewellery and works of art.

Lace. Few tourists have an opportunity for visiting the picturesque city of Swatow which is situated some fifteen hours' distance from Hong Kong. Nevertheless, a visit to some of Hong Kong's lace emporiums will convince the visitor that no expense has been spared to bring the product of this coastal city within the reach of all visitors passing through the Colony. The Swatow Trading Co., the Swatow Lace Co., Fook Weng & Co., and the East Asiatic Trading Co., for instance, vie with each other in their claim to take premier place as vendors of the beautiful lace and drawn-work produced in Swatow. All this, of course, means good business and keen competition tends to lower the price, which cannot fail to reflect upon the pockets of visitors. Healthy competition is good for all, and visitors will realise readily that this is very much in their favour, and that, by patronising advertisers in this

journal, they will not be overcharged when making purchases in the Colony.

For Oriental jewellery, including, of course, real Chinese jade, stone rings, bracelets and pendants, visitors are especially recommended to visit the store of Messrs. Loong Shing and Co. Here can be seen an amazing variety of these goods, whilst amber beads and bangles are also there in plenty.

A Great Industrial Enterprise.

One of the sights of Hong Kong is that great industrial enterprise, the Sincere Company's great store in the heart of the business section of the city. This is a veritable wonder show—a Marshall Field or a William Whiteley owned, controlled, staffed and managed by Chinese—where the resident or visitor can purchase anything from a life-insurance policy to a packet of garden seeds, or from a piece of rare Chinese porcelain to an earthenware pot.

A Real Art Gallery.

One of the most amazing collections of Oriental art is to be found at the premises of Messrs. Komor and Komor at the corner of Ice House Street and Chater Road. Here the genial Mr. Komor is to be found with a kindly word and smile for all. Be you a millionaire, ready to invest your dollars in a magnificent kakimono, or in some priceless piece of lapis, Mr. Komor will find you just what you want. Asked recently the value of his stock, Mr. Komor said he was quite unable to even estimate it. This is an exhibition that should not be missed.

The Sign of the Lantern.

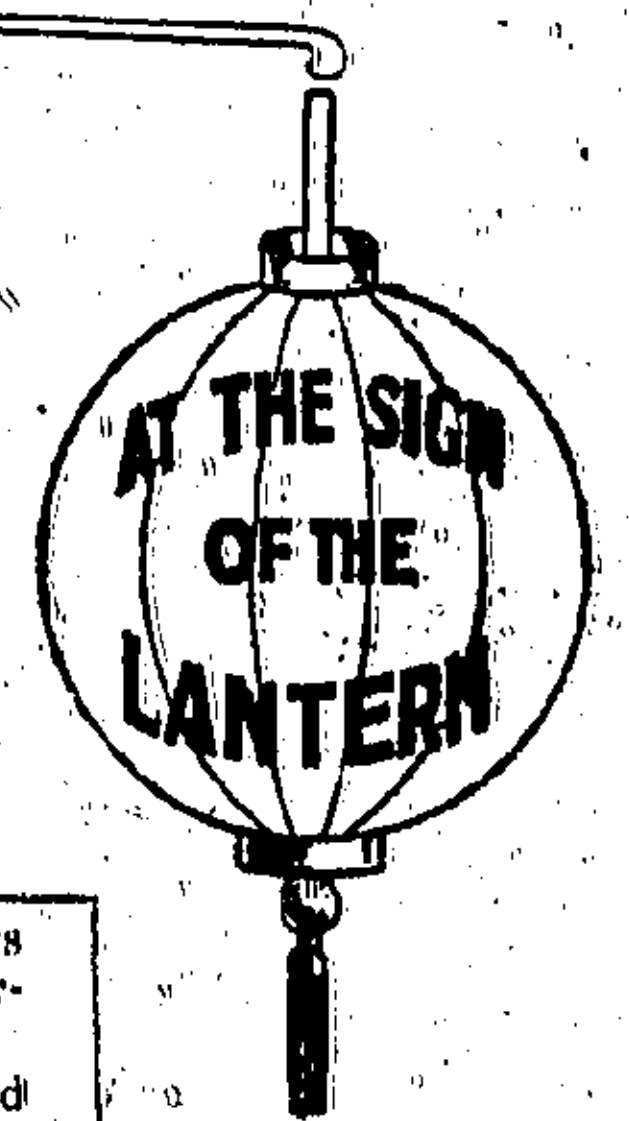
Nearby is to be found a gem of a store, "At the Sign of the Lantern." Here can be found lampshades of every hue, blackwood furniture, lacquer, and painted pigskin, cunningly fashioned and embroidered boxes containing real China tea—a delightful gift this, and most suitable for mailing home to one's friends as a small memento of a happy day or so spent in Hong Kong.

At The Jade Tree Studio.

The stock at this store is varied and includes beautiful pieces of old furniture in golden lacquer and blackwood; finest quality of Peking rugs; Coramandel screens, painted pigskin screens; old chests; iron pictures and old scrolls; Mandarin coats and old embroideries; Peking jewellery and novelties.

(Continued on Page 2.)

YOU will find a collection of Chinese Blackwood Carpets, Porcelain Embroideries, Beads, Peking Glass, Lacquer, Cushions, Lamps, Shades, attractive Straw Purses and Basketware from Ceylon and Chintheerie of all kinds at fixed and Reasonable Prices.



Commissions and Special Orders for Embroidery etc. carefully carried out. Cases Packed by an Expert and Shipped to any Part of the World.

YORK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR), CHATER ROAD.

Next door to Kelly & Walsh. Formerly Astor House Building, Queen's Road. Tel. C.4864.

GRÆCO EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE, LTD.

12, Queen's Road C.

We carry Large Stocks of the finest Cigars, Tobaccos and Cigarettes of reputed make, and can arrange delivery of any quantity on board the steamer at ex bond prices.

Smokers requisites are also stocked in great variety.

Telephone C. 2801.

ART and CURIOS

The oldest and most reliable firm

KOMOR & KOMOR

Established 1869.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

One Minute's Walk from the Hong Kong Ferry.

Goods packed, shipped and forwarded to all parts of the World.

When in Hong Kong do not fail to visit the

SWATOW LACE CO. LTD.

21, Queen's Road, Central,
(Hong Kong Hotel Bldg.)

GREAT SELECTION OF

Silk embroidered Shawls, Mandarin Coat & Skirts,
Swatow Drawn Work, Laces, Ivory,
Amber, Lacquer, Cloisonne,
Brass Ware and Silk
Lamp Shades, Etc.,

GOODS PACKED, SHIPPED AND FORWARDED to all parts of the world.

Phone No. C.4656

Cable Add. "SANSKRIT"

Jewellery, Jade, Pearls, Diamonds, Gold & Silver Wares, Swatow Drawn Work

Jade Trees, Crystals, Agate, Old Ivory Ware, Shaotung Lanterns, Lamp Shades

Antique and Rare Chinese Curios, Best Canton Shawls, Old Embroideries

LOONG SHING

ESTABLISHED 1865.

48, Queen's Road, Central

HONG KONG.

WELCOME TO HONG KONG S.S. EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND

GRAND SILK STORE POHOOMULL BROS.

The Most Up-to-date Silk Store in the Colony
36, Queen's Road, Central.

(at the corner of D'Aguiar Street and Queen's Road)

Specialists in Silk Embroidered Shawls, Indian and Chinese old Embroideries and Maharaja Silks.

Dresses made to order and delivered within a day.

ESTABLISHED 1868

BRANCHES ALL OVER THE WORLD

FOOK WENG & CO.

CHINA BUILDING, (NEAR HONGKONG HOTEL)

Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "CURIOS" PHONE C. 4628

MANUFACTURERS

of Hand-made Chinese Linen Drawn Work and Embroidery. Dealers in all kinds of Silk Goods of the Best Quality. Fillet, Venetian Point, Honiton Point, Irish Crochet, Laces and Collarettes, Waists and Dresses From the Latest French Patterns, Mandarin Costumes of Various Designs, and all kinds of Ladies' under-wear, Pewter, Brass, China, Cloisonne, and Ivory Ware, Carpets, Fancy Goods, Toys and Curios, Etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BRANCH:— 8, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

SWATOW TRADING CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1910)

MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS

OF

SWATOW DRAWN WORK, ART EMBROIDERIES,**SILK SHAWLS****CROSS STITCHED WORK & LACES
ETC. ETC. ETC.,****WHOLESALE & RETAIL****CHINA BUILDING**

No. 6, PEDDER STREET.

HONG KONG.

CABLE ADD. "EMBROIDERY"

TELEPHONE 3303

THE SHOPS TO VISIT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

A Palatial Store.
Founded just over three-quarters of a century ago, the great emporium of Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co., Ltd., is one of the landmarks of the City of Victoria.

Assembled here, in one of the most newest and palatial buildings to be found anywhere in the Colony, are to be found everything for the home and its occupants.

Luxuriously appointed throughout, this great store offers the visitor everything consistent with the most modern and up-to-date departmental stores of London, Paris and New York.

Here can be found the best products and manufactures of the world's markets, the firm's own buyers in the leading manufacturing cities of the world being men of life-long experience of the Orient with an unsurpassed knowledge of the requirements of both Far Eastern residents and tourists passing through the tropics.

The long experience of the management and the solid financial standing of the firm has enabled the directors of the Company to secure the sole Far Eastern agencies for a number of the leading British, Continental and American manufacturing firms, thus enabling Messrs. Lane, Crawford to offer the public the widest

range of exclusive articles offered anywhere in the Far East.

"Get it at Lane, Crawford," is a well-known phrase among the public of the Colony, and visitors on the "Empress of Scotland" would be well advised to memorise it. They have the goods you require.

Cafe-Restaurant Parisien.
The Cafe-Restaurant Parisien, situated in Pedder Street, offers all that can be desired in the way of first class entertainment at prices consistent with the pockets of all. Musical tiffins, teas and dinners are to be obtained at this delightful rendezvous, a visit to which should not be missed.

Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store.
Connoisseurs of good cigars and all desiring high-class smoking requisites should not fail to call at the Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store in Queen's Road Central. Here can be seen the largest and most varied stock of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to be found anywhere assembled under one roof in the Far East, whilst the courtesy of the management in advising just the right kind of cigars to take with one during a journey to North China can be relied upon.

POLITE, AT LEAST.

Stationmaster (to suspicious-looking old lady who has just entered the first-class compartment: "Are you first-class, madam?"
Aged Lady: "Yes, thank you! How are you?"

HONG KONG.**Facts About the Colony.****SHIPPING AND COMMERCE.**

Hong Kong is an island about 10 miles long and from 2 to 6½ miles broad, with a total area of 82 square miles; it lies close to the mainland, being separated at one point by a narrow strait (Lyseum) not more than a quarter-mile wide, and was first occupied by Great Britain in January, 1841, and was formally ceded by the Treaty of Nanking in 1842; British Kowloon was subsequently acquired by the Peking Convention of 1860; and the New Territories, being a peninsula in the southern part of the Kwangtung province, by a lease signed June 9, 1898. The whole colony comprises an area of about 891 square miles, with a population (1921) of 862,200 (1925, est. 874,420). The non-Chinese residents, excluding naval and military, numbered about 15,200 (1925, est. 16,500).

A Free Port.

The capital of the colony is Victoria, which lies along the northern shore of the island, facing the mainland; and between the mainland and the city is the harbour which is one of the finest in the world, with a water area of some 10 square miles. With the exception of liquor and tobacco the port is free, and is fortified. It possesses excellent locks, capable of holding the largest vessels for the purposes of repair. There is a considerable ship repairing and construction industry. Shipping entered (1923) 26,701,120 tons. A railway, of which 23 miles belong to the Government, runs from Kowloon to Canton; the length north of the Sham Chun River (which is the boundary of the British territory) is controlled by the Chinese Government. A light railway runs through the fertile valleys of the north-east portion of the New Territories from Fanling to Sha-tau-kok, a distance of 7 miles. Good roads connect the principal districts with the railway.

Climate.

The island is broken in shape and mountainous, the highest point being Victoria Peak, which is about 1,820 feet high. The

Peak District is a favourite place of residence, and is reserved for Europeans. The New Territories contain peaks from 1,800 to 3,000 feet. The hot season lasts from May to October. During the winter months, from November to March, the climate is cooler, drier, and more invigorating. The average daily maximum temperature ranges from 87 degrees in July to 63 degrees in February, and the average daily minimum temperature from 78 degrees in July to 65 degrees in February. The average annual rainfall is 34 in., of which no less than 75 per cent. falls between May and September, when the S.W. monsoon prevails.

Vast Trade.

Hong Kong is the centre of a vast trade in many kinds of produce, chiefly camphor, coal, cottons, flour, gunnies, hides, iron and steel goods, leather, matches, oils, rice, silks, sugar, tea and tin. Much encouragement is given by the Government to education in the colony. In 1924 there were 1,079 schools subject to Government supervision, attended by 58,930 pupils. The University (opened in 1912) includes faculties of medicine, engineering and arts.

Hong Kong is a Crown colony, and its government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council of 9 members, together with a Legislative Council of 14 members, including himself, a representative from the Chamber of Commerce, and a representative of the Justices of the Peace. There is also a Sanitary Board, partly elected, which controls certain sanitary measures.

DELIGHTED.

Young Tom Thompson was certainly a very efficient young man, as every one in the employ of Messrs. Skinner, Skinner, and Skinner agreed. He was always pushing himself in where he was not wanted, and he had a very exalted opinion of himself to say the least.

There were two partners in the firm, and one of them happened to die, young Thompson approached the surviving partner, with whom he was no favourite.

"I am sorry, sir, to hear of Mr. John's death," said the young man, "and I have come to ask if you would like me to take his place."

"Yes, I should very much," was the reply, "if you can get the undertaker to arrange it!"

BIRD LIFE.**Hong Kong's Fast Vanishing Fauna.**

Every person who has travelled in the British Isles or on the continent of Europe, and then visited China and Japan, notices the great difference in quantity in the bird fauna. Japan is even worse than China. It is practically destitute of birds. When on a walking tour in Japan extending over twelve days and covering varying types of country the present writer once wrote down a list of all the different species of birds met with. They amounted to sixteen different species and not too many individuals even of those! Shortly afterwards when at home in Ireland a similar test was made: more than thirty species were seen on a single afternoon without moving more than 100 yards from the house.

To persons who have any real interest in nature birds and wild flowers form the great joys of the countryside. Their absence or their disappearance is an unspeakable and irreparable loss. The countryside in China and Japan is in this respect a blank compared with the British Isles.

The question naturally arises, what has caused this great disappearance of bird life? And if so, can anything be done to prevent their extermination? It is extremely difficult to say with certainty that any given species of birds is on the decrease. No one really makes a sufficiently careful count of all the species each year, to be able to give an absolutely definite answer.

But about Hong Kong and especially in the New Territory there seems to be good evidence that most species are on the decrease. If the bird lover reviews his experiences of the last sixteen or twenty years he must realise the growing scarcity of many species. Ten or fifteen years ago he knew of more places where the beautiful Kingfisher (*Haleyon smyrnensis*) used to breed regularly, or places where the tailor bird (*sutovia sutovia*) was a regular and constant visitor and breeder; or the haunts of the Oriole; or flats where the White Egret was abundant. These birds may be seen still but they seem to be becoming decidedly less abundant.

There are many causes for this gradual disappearance of these

Quality**Meals
Music
Dancing****Cafe Restaurant Parisien****French Cuisine****Par Excellence.**

Pedder Building, opposite H.K. Hotel.

and other birds. The island and the New Territory are being steadily opened up: new roads and paths have been constructed, motor-boats, steam launch and motor car have made many places easy of access which, fifteen years ago, were the reward of keen and good pedestrians only. Many of these birds are nervous and shy; the additional traffic and habitation drives them further afield.

But there is far worse than this. The whole territory and the surrounding districts are being shot over to an ever increasing extent. The regular game birds are pursued in season by sportsmen with dogs, etc. This, of course, is only within fixed dates, (except for snipe.) But there can be no doubt about the effect this is having on these game birds.

There is even worse than this. It is a pitiable thing to have to say, but nevertheless it is true; all sportsmen don't always play the game. Some shoot practically anything that comes their way. Paddy birds, pigeon, etc. are shot and given to the Chinese servants who eat them eagerly. At one shooting expedition in the Philippine Islands at which I was present, wagtails, woodpeckers, sunbirds, and even the wonderful hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*) were all indiscriminately shot.

In the adjoining country of China no "close season" for birds is observed, nor judging by the disturbed condition of the country, is likely to be observed, for generations to come. At the present rate of extermination China will be as bare of birds as the Sahara desert before any stable and effective wild birds' protection Acts are in force.

What is there then which can be done? Our duty is plain. Hong Kong and the whole New Territory ought to be made an absolute preserve in which no bird of any kind, game bird or other should be shot, trapped, decoyed, or snared. At present Hong Kong and the various Treaty Ports along the China coast are simply dynamic centres of destruction owing to the possibilities of getting cartridges and the precision of the modern shot gun. If the whole New Territory were made an absolute preserve it would be only too small for the salvation of the surrounding district.

If an absolute restriction were put on the destruction of all birds there would be people of course to raise the outcry about the damage birds do, and the danger from birds which are only vermin. This is always exaggerated. Any person who has opened and examined the crops and stomachs of birds knows how hard it is to bring chapter and verse for such an accusation. The magpie, the kite, the sparrow and a few others are local offenders occasionally. They might be left to their natural enemies.

On the other hand the good done by most birds cannot be exaggerated, but, owing to its involved and subtle nature it escapes the notice of all except

(Continued on Page 3.)

- 1850 -**FOUNDED IN
A MATCHED****LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.****HONGKONG'S LEADING DEPARTMENTAL STORE****- 1927 -****A PALATIAL
STORE****Ladies' Wear - -****Men's Wear - -****Perfumery - -****Sports Goods - -****Travel Requisites - -****Provisions - -****Wines & Spirits - -****Cameras - -****Cigars & Cigarettes - -****Irish Linens - -**

LANE, CRAWFORD'S NEW STORE OPENED AUGUST 1926.

RESTAURANT & LOUNGE**(FULLY LICENSED)****1st Floor****OUR AGENCIES INCLUDE—**

Lincoln Bennett's—Burberry's

Mappin & Webb—Hartmann Trunks

Royal Typewriters—A. G. Spalding Bros

Community Plate—White Horse Whisky

Corona Typewriters.

**ANYTHING WE CAN DO TO
ENHANCE THE PLEASURE OF
YOUR STAY—WILL BE DONE
GLADLY—ASK US ABOUT
HONG KONG.**

EXCHANGE BUILDING—2 BLOCKS FROM FERRY WHARF**DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL**

"FIVE DRAGON TEMPLE."

Giant Brass Image.

A KOWLOON CITY PLACE OF WORSHIP.

"Five Dragon Temple" at Kowloon City is well-known to the trouble of visiting as it contains many objects of interest to the European. Hanging on the wall is a scroll in English which gives the history of the giant "Chan Mo" or "Pak Tai" as it is known in the vernacular, an image over 500 years old resting on the altar of honour.

Mr. Tsang Foo, the local coal-merchant, is mainly responsible for the temple's erection, having purchased the brass idol from Canton and supervised the building outside his villa and school. A typical example of foreign influence in Chinese life is noticeable in Mr. Tsang's house which adjoins the temple. The grounds contain buildings of strictly Chinese type and the semi-European type while a Chinese pond has two foreign-style rowing boats in it and the garden has a wind-driven water condenser made in Illinois, U.S.A.

There are images worked in brass of a tortoise and a snake which represent the deities who carry out the god's benevolent orders. That the natives of Kowloon attach much importance to the temple is evident from the large incense containers bestowed in the place of worship.

Below we give an interesting translation:

History of the brass image of the god "Chan Mo" in the Five Dragon Monastery.

"Mr. Tsang Shu-wing alias Tsang Foo bought the image at Canton for a sum of \$1,200. It measures 8 feet high, and weighs over 1,000 catties. At the left of its robe, are inscribed the 13 characters. 'Yam, Chai Tuk Li Kwong Tung Chu Chi Shi Pok Kim Kuei Im' (Imperial Inspector-General of Canton Shipping and Salt Commissioner), but the part beneath this has been torn away. At the right corner are found the 17 characters, 'Tai Ming Man Lik Sam Shap Yat Nin Shui Chi Kwai Mau Kwai Chau Kat Yat Kin' (manufactured on a lucky day in the 9th moon of the Kwai Mau year, i.e. the Thirty-First year of Man Lik of the Great Ming Dynasty). On the back of the image there are 21 characters in 8 rows, which read thus:—'Pak King Shun Tin Fu Tai Hing Yuen Cheung Chiu Wong Tso Kun Tso Chu Chi To Shi Tong To Chan' (manufactured under the supervision of Cheung Chin and Wong Tso of the Tai Hing District of the Shun Tin Prefecture, Peking and Tong To Chan, the Priest in Charge). The image was the property of the Sze Tsz Shim Lam Monastery, and that it fell into the hands of some ordinary individuals after the political change in the San Hoi year. On reference to some Taoist Authorities, it has been found that 'Chan Mo' was born in the 3rd moon of the 3rd year of the Emperor Hoi of the Tsui Dynasty. He was born a divine sage. He took oath to remove all evil spirits, and to protect the people. He gave up his secular life, and took up the study of Taoism. After pursuing his study in Mo Tong Hill for 43 years, he succeeded in becoming an immortal. He took the North under his protection. He showed his appearance on the solicitation of any man, and suppressed any evil spirit when asked to. He came down among the people every Kang Sam or Kap Tsz day and every 3rd or 7th day, to remove all causes of misfortune. It is stated in the Annals of the Mo Tong Hill that the place where Chan Mo resided in retirement, was the Five Dragon Monastery. During the Dynasties of the Emperors Tong Tai Chung and Sung Chan Chung, he showed great divine prodigy on different occasions, and much more in the Yuen and Ming Dynasties. When the Emperor Shai Tso of the Yuen Dynasty first established his capital at Peking, he revealed the appearance of his Divine Tortoise and Snake on the Ko Leung river in the 12th moon of that year, prophesying the foundation of the Sung Dynasty. A temple was therefore built for his worship. Seventy-four years later, on a 'Tin Shau' festival in the Yan Chung Dynasty he again showed his appearance in Mo Tong Hill. Therefore, the Kam Luk Temple was built, and the Five Dragon Monastery was renovated to make offerings to him every year. In the years of the Emperor Wing Lok of the Ming Dynasty, great development was again made to this Temple and Monastery. In the record of the Mo Tong Hill by Wong To-kwan, will be found the following quotations:—'Powerful is Emperor Shing Tso. He is great,

divine and awe-inspiring. Under him peace prevailed at home and abroad. All this was owing to the help of Chan Mo, who came down to guide the 6 Armies of the Emperor. To award his services, great repairs were made to his Temples. Then prosperity reigned throughout the Empire, and the power of the Emperor was extended to the farthest country. Indeed the different temples built in honour of Chan Mo were as numerous as stars in the sky.' This shows that the worship of this god was more zealous in the Sung Dynasty than in the reign of Yuen, and therefore his temples could be found everywhere in the Empire.

This brass image was manufactured under the supervision of a native of Tai Hing of Shun Tin. From this we can tell that it was made at Peking and during the Dynasty of Wing Lok. The date Kwai Mau of the Emperor Man Lik inscribed thereon is the date of the erection of the Temple and not the date of the manufacture of the image. The Imperial Inspector-General of Canton Shipping and Salt Commissioner engraved on the image, was the builder of the Temple, but unfortunately his name has been torn off. However, during the Dynasty of Shan Chung many servants of the Imperial Household were sent out to make heavy levies on the income of merchants, and from this we can deduce that the image was brought to Kwong Tung from Peking by one of such servants, and was enshrined in a temple at Canton after the name of the manufacturer and the date of manufacture had been engraved on it.

Alas! over 500 years have elapsed since the Wing Lok Dynasty. The image was removed from Peking to Canton, and again from a Taoist Temple into a Buddhist Monastery and just some time ago it had a narrow escape from being destroyed. Can it be the case that even a lifeless object has its time of prosperity and misfortune?

Now Mr. Tsang having obtained the image, has erected a temple for it at Kowloon under the name of the Five Dragon Temple, the very original name of the Monastery from which it came. This history is written for the advice of those who may worship the god and pray him to remove any cause of misfortune.

Written by the True Retired Scholar of Kowloon on the 15th of the 12th moon of the Yam Shut year (31.1.23).

Chop of Chan Pak-to.
Chop of the True Retired Scholar of Kowloon (non-deplume of Chan Pak-to).

BIRD LIFE.

(Continued from Page 2.)

close observers. Take a local instance. Everybody must have noticed that about 60 per cent. of the lichee crop is every year injured or made useless by a grub which develops in the fruit near the stalk. This is the larva of a fly, probably a *Drosophila*. Perhaps the best local enemy of the fly is the white-eye *Zosterops simplex*. But the Chinese trap so many of these birds that they are becoming more scarce. The bird breeds freely here but every nest is robbed, and Chinese are constantly asking if you know of any nests of the young birds. No species could stand such a drain on its reproductive powers in addition to its host of natural enemies.

Another very useful local bird is the Wa Mei. But again, this is a favourite cage bird of the Chinese, and many are decoyed and ingeniously trapped by them. Their scarcity is largely to blame for the abundance of pestiferous insects of the grass hopper and other families.

Even if the New Territory and adjoining islands were made an absolute close preserve, there would always be a certain drain on many species by persons who skillfully evade the clutches of the law.—"Yellow Dragon."

THE TURNING POINT.

Customer: "How is it that I have not received a bill from you?"
Tailor: "I never ask a gentleman for money."
"And what do you do if he doesn't pay?"
"If he doesn't pay, I conclude that he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him."

FEARSOME HONG KONG MONSTERS.

Live Unicorn And Frog Deity.

SOME STRANGE LOCAL LEGENDS.

Although famed abroad chiefly for its shipping and its commerce, Hong Kong is also a place of supernatural wonders. Chained to the City Hall itself is a terrible monster which would spend its freedom of nights devouring policemen and their dogs were it but given the chance, and has, indeed, already made one such ghastly meal. Crawling painfully up the Peak is a deified Frog Rock which once had its face smacked by a Goddess and is now doing terrible penance for its sins.

Terrible Affair.

Visitors who laugh when told that the unicorn on the Royal coat-of-arms outside the top of the City Hall (facing the Supreme Court) can take actual animal shape and rove about at night. Well, it does. Years ago before the era of electric and gas-lights in this island of Fragrant Streams, a European sergeant was patrolling the vicinity with his dog, when the ferocious monster came down and ate the dog and then the master, after the latter had tried to beat it back with his stick. At least this much is vouched for by a story among the Chinese. That the story is given more credence than a mere legend is evident from the fact it is not only related to naughty children by their amahs, but that even to-day there are many Chinese, common-sense and business sagacity despite, who placed implicit faith in it.

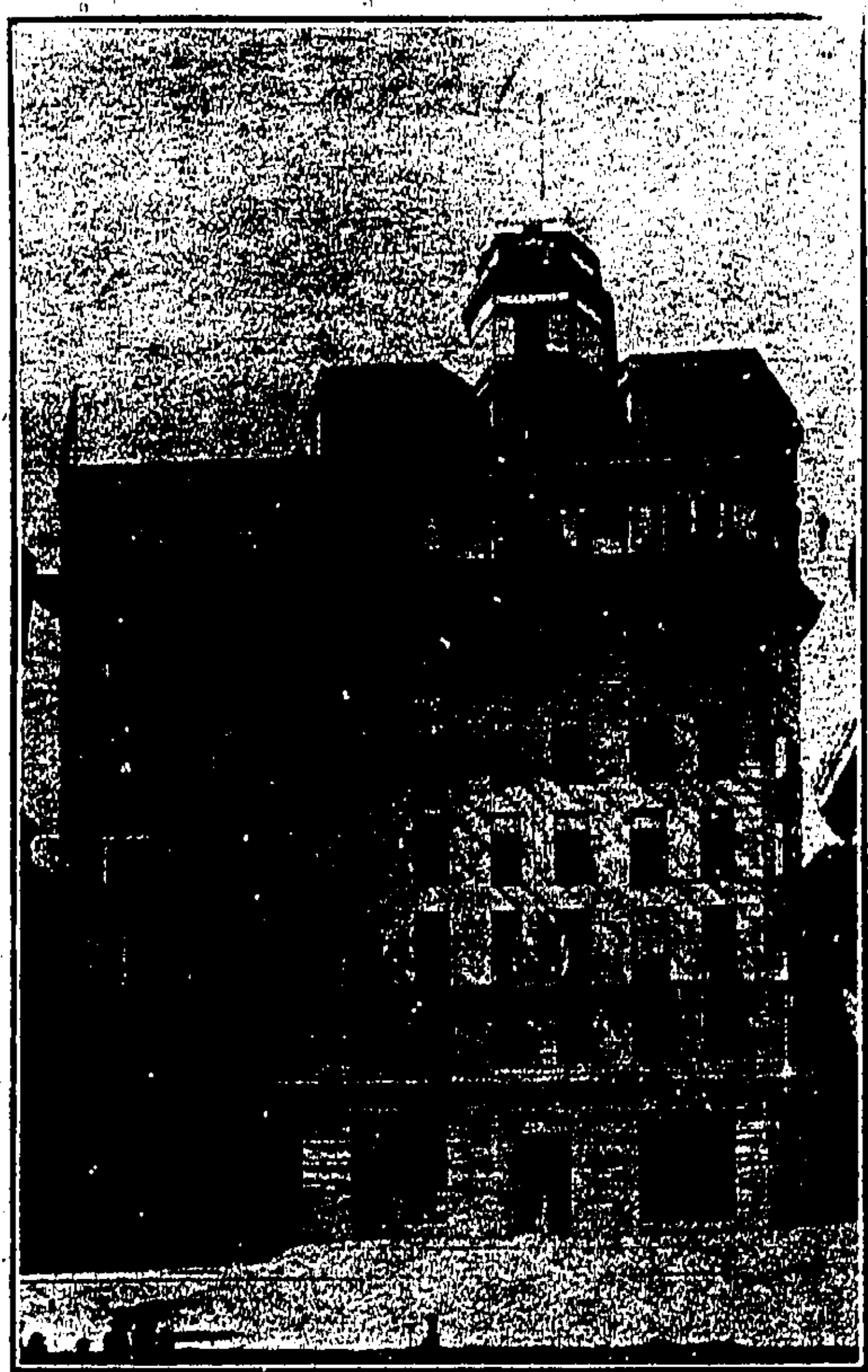
Should arguments—backed up by explanations of what the coat-of-arms denote—be attempted, supporters of the fable will only pour out a torrent of sarcasm concerning new-fangled ideas. "Why," they will say, "just go and look at the 'horse' and you

night to fly back when the cock crows. Once secured with the chain, however, it cannot move and the guardian lion is now looked upon as the benevolent deity with the solitary duty of preventing further ravages.

While on the subject of superstitions associated with Hong Kong, it is interesting to recall another fable which was given considerable credence when the plague first became evident in the 'nineties and is still talked about to-day.

Our Frog Deity.

Somewhere near the top of the Peak there is a rock which is claimed to personify the frog deity, whose evil ambition it is to get to the top when the island is devastated. Actually there are only a few who can say definitely where this big rock is, but it is supposed to resemble a giant frog. Some think that the Hog's Back bears the resemblance while others point to the mass which can be approached from that part of Conduit Road near the Victoria Battery filter beds. Another cluster of almost upright boulders which are situated above Marble Hall, are also thought to be the "Frog Rock."



The Asiatic Building:—One of the Colony's latest and finest buildings.

will see a real iron chain round its neck secured to the wall. The lion opposite to it was borrowed from the set at the base of the fountain outside the other side of the City Hall (since replaced by another one) and with the aid of protective gods, was given the spiritual power with which to exercise a restraining influence over the recalcitrant horse.

Images That Take Human Shape.

People who have been in the interior of China for long will know the purport of two awe-inspiring images outside the doors of big houses. These are the doorkeeper deities and it is commonly believed that, especially in the case of those which face East, the early morning's sun-rays have, in course of time, converted the images into actual gods which take human form at night. Armed with a deadly weapon, they are claimed to have harmed those who would dare approach with ulterior motives in the dead of night.

Apparently, the same idea exists with regard to the City Hall unicorn. It is given its malevolent powers because it is shown on by both the sun and the moon. At any rate it is supposed to have become a semi-deity in that it can only climb down at

Irrespective of the position, the story goes that it moved rapidly upwards for some years till it got perilously near the top when the "Heavenly Virgin" or "Kwoon Yum" smacked its head with the result that it fell back a good distance. For its audacity in daring to climb up to her preserves—this kindly-disposed goddess is presumed to watch over the island's destinies from a favourable position at the Peak—she cast a charm over the Frog so that his ascending abilities were reduced to not more than the length of a grain of rice a year. So Hong Kongites can feel relieved. Measured on that basis it will be a matter of centuries before Froggy can get anywhere near the danger zone again.

Efforts have been made to trace the origin of this yarn but those who have faith in it can only say that they were told by somebody else. Others with a reasonable turn of mind can only attribute it to the dislike of the foreigner during the early days of the Colony's occupation when some patriot devised the story to scare Chinese from settling here permanently. It is said that when the plague was at its worst about thirty years ago there were many who wondered if the Frog Rock had not climbed to just near the top.

RACING THE MAIL.

How the Market Was "Worked."

HONG KONG INCIDENTS.

How the Hong Kong market was sometimes manipulated by means of fast-sailing vessels which got ahead of the Mail is described in a recently published book on the Chinese Customs Service by Paul King, sometime Commissioner of Customs in China.

"In the old opium days, at Hong Kong," he writes, "the 'Glenyle' left Calcutta a day after the Indian Mail and arrived outside Hong Kong a day or so before her, remaining in hiding near the Lyemsoon Pass. Her first mate, disguised as a Chinese, landed alone, and delivered mail advices to the firm that owned her. When the Indian Mail had arrived and the letters were distributed in the usual way the 'Glenyle' also came into port and registered her arrival.

"Meanwhile the 'Beatipos' sidents' of the latest news had been enabled 'intelligently' to anticipate 'market conditions, very much to her own benefit.

"She was a beautiful built ship and her 'yacht like' lines gave her what in those days was very great speed—of course she carried no heavy cargo. But the installation of telegraphic communication spoilt her little game, and she sank to the level of the ordinary coast boat. Regrets at her loss were more sentimental than real, as she was an expensive boat to run and for her size a small carrier. Still her anchor chains and deck fittings were a sight for the gods, and no wonder her loss nearly broke Captain Martin's heart. Peace be to her bones 'neath the China Sea."

Mr. King was acting Commissioner of the Kowloon Customs for a period and has some interesting observations to make on Hong Kong past and present.

"Hong Kong was a very different-looking place to the present city. One landed from a six-oared gig at steps just below the Clock Tower. The old Club and the old Hong Kong Hotel were close by, both very comfortable places if not quite so much up-to-date as the present buildings. But deep verandahs and large rooms at valuable adjuncts in the almost perpetual heat of Southern China and with majestic slow-moving punkahs had much in them to invite comparison, not altogether to their disadvantage, with the blaze of electric lamps and the whirl of mechanical fans which often fall either to soothe or to cool.

"However, one must not be laudator temporis acti, only in the bustle and hustle of daily life as now obtaining in the Far East. One looks back affectionately at the calm dignity of old-time 'Raffles' at Singapore, and at the quiet and spacious 'interiors' of a bye-gone age in Hong Kong. The Peak Railway was still a dream. I sealed the Rock on foot—with chair following, and came down the same way. A few hardy pioneers had bungalows on the mountain-side. I noticed one bungalow with roof securely moored to the soil with stout cables. This was to prevent forcible removal by a passing typhoon."

When Mr. King first made his voyage to the East as a junior he had a letter of introduction—letters for soup they were called in those days—to Sir Arthur Kennedy, the Governor of Hong Kong, and spent a pleasant afternoon at Government House playing croquet with his daughter and a young curate, like himself, just out from home.

SHE HAD A GROWL.

Old Mrs. Higgins was renowned for the fact that she grumbled at everything and everybody. The vicar of the village church had determined to try to find something about which she had no complaint. And at last he thought he had found it in the old lady's crop of potatoes, which was the finest for miles round.

"Ah, for once you must be pleased," he said, with a beaming smile, as he met her in the street. "Everybody's saying how splendid your potatoes are this year."

The old lady glowered at him as she answered: "They're not so poor. But where's the bad potatoes for the pigs?"

GOOD BUSINESS.

After examining the window for a long time, the little girl entered the toy shop.

"Have you a nice toy," she asked, "to cost about eightpence? I want it for a present for my little sister."

"Well," said the benevolent shopkeeper, "here's a doll. It really costs a shilling, but I'll let you have it for eightpence."

"Oh, no," replied the child, "I'm not knocking fourpence off everything. I'll have one of these fourpenny painting books."

ANCIENT CHINESE CURRENCY.

Demand Drafts Nearly 2000 Years Ago!

"FLYING MONEY" OF TANG DYNASTY.

Lecturing at the Rotary Club at the Astor House Hotel recently, Rotarian Mr. K. F. Hu of the Peking-Mukden Railway gave a most interesting address on Chinese Coins and Currency. He supplemented his remarks with several valuable specimens of ancient coins, and photographic remnants of old currency notes. Among the latter was an imprint of an old draft, bearing a chop signifying that it was payable on demand at Chengtu, Nanking, and one other city, and carrying a warning that fraudulent imitation of these drafts rendered the guilty party liable to capital punishment, and offering a reward of 300 "Kwan" to those giving information of such forgery. Mr. Hu also exhibited a form of currency made of metal of the size and shape of an old-fashioned key, but minus teeth. This, he said, was used as a draft as early as the days of Christ. This implement was engraved with a number of characters, some of them in gold, in order to prevent imitation. The draft was bought in one city and payment was returned on presentation in another city. The manufacture of this currency was very complicated and ordinary persons could not do it.

Mr. Hu said that in the ancient days China was essentially an agricultural country, consequently the principal assets of the people were farming implements. In the process of bartering, implements such as shovels, spades, etc., formed the principal medium of exchange. "Tsai Pi," or shovel currency, was therefore the earliest type of currency known, the coin being in the shape of a shovel. This was followed by "Dau Pi," or knife currency, the coin being in the shape of a knife, another of the most commonly used implements for harvesting grain and for general use. One end of the coin was a round end-handle with a hole in the centre to facilitate tying together and the other end a knife blade. This explains why the Chinese character "Li" standing for profit, is composed of two characters knife and grain, and also has the meaning of sharpness. As time went on, the coin took the form of the round end with the handle omitting the blade. This evolved into the round coin with a square hole, which form has been in use up to the present day. This has been called "Guan Pi," or spring currency, signifying the resemblance between the currency and the spring water which is supposed to flow continuously without interruption.

As business grew and travelling became more frequent the demand for the medium of exchange increased. Carrying of coins became clumsy and inconvenient, and some substitute had to be sought. It was said in one of the Confucian Classics that as early as the first part of the Chow Dynasty, about 1000 B.C., a kind of currency note consisting of a piece of cloth two inches wide by two feet long, chopped with a Government Seal, was used. Probably this was the earliest form of currency note ever used in China.

But the actual use of the paper note started from "Fei Chuan," or "flying money" of the Tang

Dynasty, and "chiaoze" of the Sung Dynasty, no sample of which can, however, at present be found.

During the Sung Dynasty notes were extensively printed with no adequate reserve for the issuance. Paper notes were found everywhere, for buying daily necessities, paying taxes, and defraying public expenses, in fact, for all sorts of purposes until the value of notes dropped to about one per cent. The ill effect of the notes, however, did not become serious as the denomination was limited to the "Kwan" or one thousand cash only.

During the Chin Dynasty, about the beginning of the thirteenth century notes with denominations such as one hundred, four hundred, one thousand "Kwan," or one million cash, were issued. Ten years later the value of the notes dropped to such an extent that notes with aggregated face value of 120 million "Kwan," or 120 billion cash, were worth only one-tenth of specie! The modern mark and rouble, therefore, had nothing on China!

During the Yuan Dynasty, about 1280, a certain amount of reserve was provided for the issue of notes. Consequently the currency system was greatly improved. Toward the end of the Dynasty, however, owing to extensive military operations, so many notes were issued that notes with the face value of 50 taels would not buy ten lbs. of rice.

Very few notes were issued during the Ming Dynasty and the only samples left were printed during the Hung Wu period.

There were no notes issued during the first part of the Manchurian Dynasty. The military operation against the Tai Ping Rebellion during 1860 necessitated the printing of notes both in tael and in cash. The relative values of the notes were so fixed that 200 cash would be equivalent to one tael in notes. The Government banks at Amoy, Foochow, and Tientsin were first to circulate these notes. Although the notes were supposed to be legal tender, even the Government tax bureaux were unwilling to accept them. Then the Government had to fix a percentage at which the taxed amount could be paid in notes. Even for this the public did not want to accept notes. Officials tried to doctor the issue and merchants manipulated the exchange of notes to get profit. The value of notes dropped. Foreign merchants on the other hand bought the notes at a great discount to pay the percentage of import taxes allowed by regulation. The Government bureaux had to accept. It was said that, principally through these manipulations, one clerk in the Ministry of Finance, while having an official salary of 30 or 40 taels, owned property worth 50 to 60 millions!

It was not until the Government had bought back the notes at a fixed price that this system of squeeze from these manipulations stopped. Since the introduction of modern banking, more emphasis was laid on the reserve, the printing, and issuance. With the exception of the panic of 1916 the large Government Bank notes were seldom quoted at a discount.

Rotarian Young thanked Mr. Hu in behalf of the Club for his address.

OUR SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**China Mail**

\$3 per month local currency
postage extra.

Overland China Mail

\$15 per year including postage to
any part of the world.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

5, Wyndham Street.

Newspaper Publishers, General Printers & Bookbinders.



THE "HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

PROVIDES

Everything a Tourist Needs

Including

China ware	Silverware
Curios	Jade-stone Jewelry
Chinese Silks	Ivory Articles
Silk Stockings	Mah Jongs
Embroideries	Blackwood Furniture
Shawls	Lacquered Ware

And numerous other articles that can serve as a souvenir of your trip to the "FLOWER LAND."

We Offer You The Best Quality, High-grade Service, and Utmost Values.

Our Motto: Sincerity

Des Voeux Road, C. & Connaught Road, C.

AN IMPRESSION OF HONG KONG.

"Like the Great Shadow of a Chinese Temple Upon the Sky."

FAMOUS WRITER'S VIVID PEN PICTURE.

The following article, written some time ago by the eminent authoress, Miss Stella Benson, is reproduced with acknowledgment to the Editor of "The Athenaeum."

It was morning when the ship slid out from under the eaves of Hong Kong. Hong Kong is like the great shadow of a Chinese temple upon the sky; its summit is nearly always ruled straight by a high horizontal mist, its slopes have the optimistic conceivance of temples, and only lack a titanic dragon and a temple suggestion complete. At night, so absurdly its outline, for the lights of the Peak climb so high and the stars climb so low.

But it was morning when my little ship doily extricated herself from the tangle of shadows and ships in the harbour. Between the tawny junks, the low grey battle-ships with decks like petrified forests, the dark, rusty tramp steamers, the hooded sampans on which the Chinese water coolies with their cats and flowers and women and babies live—between this and that my little ship picked her way. Hong Kong itself was dim, but across the harbour the clouds were crystallized into balls and loops of silver that blew about among the gaunt hills of South China.

When Hong Kong slipped over the grey-glazed rim of the sea the little ship—she had a Chinese name, shall we call her the "Chang-shing"?—seemed all alone like a guest in a strange land; a great company of remote islands stood about her and, without welcome, watched her pass. I had never been so much alone of the sea before. The ways of the globe-trotter have been too much my ways; too often on ships there have been men and

women between me and the sea. I have listened to the voices of travelling salesmen on the subject of modern drama rather than to the passing words of the sea. I have criminally associated ships with cheap emotions and cheap scent.

The "Chang-shing" carried only indigo and, by courtesy, me. She was only smart in comparison with some of the junks. And perhaps in order to show herself to advantage, for the first two days of her voyage north she rolled snorting proudly on the rough ruts of a plunging avenue of junks. Chinese fishing junks are like skeletons in crinolines. Their tattered matting sails are stiffened like fans with bamboo; wreathed about their figures are red paper prayers, struggling to catch the attention of heedless gods. Often these junks were tilted forward, stern high and bow awash, as though the vessel contemplated diving. They swung at anchor, jealously guarding their little claims in the sea, each claim staked out by a hedge of flagged bamboos floating upright. China, with hills dull red or dunes bleakly white, ran by us to the west; there was never a sign of life on the coast, and at night never a light. We passed a lighthouse on the third day; white and sophisticated, it sprang up in a primitive and dreamworld world. Could it be that men, and not gods lived in such isolation? How the sea must count to them.

"You can't have a sea for me," said the Skipper, who is from Dundee, and like most sailors, believes that he wants to settle down. He says rather prettily that

he wants to see of the sea for the rest of his life is a "too far seelver edge." And he talks little of the immediate sea; his stories, which hold me spellbound over a lingering mango or lichee for hours after the meal proper is over, deal with remote adventures—tigers in the South China hills, quarrels and hot nights in Indian ports, inside anecdotes of the North Sea in war-time, the pursuit of gold in Australia by one Weather-van-beaten Brown, the occasional illicit relief of Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese war, politics and the dog-ward tendency of poor England, the first voyage of an apprentice round the world in a sailing-ship thirty years ago. Sometimes the talk comes closer and turns on typhoons or pirates. These things are so common, they rarely find a new ear for their reception in the China trade. Every island talks of one typhoon until the next stops the talk; every river-mouth echoes with the doings of pirates. One of the most powerful trade unions in China—that land of perfect trade unions—is the pirates' guild. But most of all the skipper and the mate, and, on occasions, the pilot and the firm's agent, love to tell very small vague stories about other sailors. Their minds are a network of names. "Then there was McKay—d'you mind what his bride said when he found her mother in the larder?" and Guthrie, who called for carrots in Shanghai and what was the tale of Fair-ragson and the centipedes?

Scotland's population must be about five hundred per cent. One never really appreciates the greatness of Scotland until one goes to sea. The "Chang-shing" scorned to touch so sophisticated a port as Shanghai, but one evening at sunset on a sea of glazed crimson she passed the mouth of the Yangtze river. The perspective of the clouds followed that of the river, and there was a great feather of wine-coloured cloud rooted, as it seemed, in the sun itself; the tip of the plume hung low over our mast. The river withdrew into a low confusion of hills, and into that confusion the sun sank down alive.

We ran into a fog that night, and the "Chang-shing" rent her soul and mine with cries of warning to an apparently empty world. But the fog was like the curtain between two acts, for when at noon next day we shook ourselves clear of it we were in northern seas, and the great square-sailed grey junks that travelled across our sight were of a new and more austere shape. The coast was clever, fiercer and more scarred. Wei-hai-wei, that British home from home, broke the outline of the cliffs, and we could see the bulls of the herd at rest, the dark formidable outlines of the China Squadron, and a mother-ship of submarines with her frolicsome young. And at Wei-hai-wei, though we did not put into harbour, a large number of passengers alighted, crossing the water in motor-boats like they were courtesy passengers. Like me, a great company of the most uncorrigible landlubbers, most uncorrigibly dressed for a sea-journey. Flashes, jays, little tentative flautists, nameless to me, smooth grey-crested dandies with scarlet throats, pigeons, a couple of sparrow-hawks—lion and lamb alike they had been sitting for the last twenty-four hours in agitated rows upon our deck and rigging. They trusted me to an unexpected extent, though not to the point of eating the crumbs which I spread out before them. Some of the Chinese sailors, who I saw, the seagulls laughed loud, raucous, nautical laughter at this innocent invasion. But the passengers knew what they were about. They alighted as one bird at Wei-hai-wei.

We reached the port of Chefoo late on our sixth night. All next day, while coolies, dyed bright blue with indigo, piled into precarious lighters the oozing sacks of gun cargo, the skipper and I explored the sordid and sun-stricken city of Chefoo. I cannot bear to think that Chefoo still exists, a city baked and caked in aquamarine. On every side there were two inevitable sights—cruelty and churches. The men bent the horses, the boys beat the dogs, the babies tortured the little flame-coloured lizards, that ran about the walls. The streets, it seemed to me, were full of dark, earth-blackened, naked bodies contorted with anger and the power of making anger felt. The churches looked on decorously, feeling no doubt that here was useful copy for endless sermons. I was glad when the "Chang-shing" went out of Chefoo into the clean yellow sea.

The Yellow Sea is really yellow, which seems wonderful to me. It was yellower than probability would allow, so yellow and so mist in surface that a string of camels would have seemed less surprising on its horizon than a junk. A pilot, full of wheezy jocosity, came on board and inserted the "Chang-shing" into the Pei-ho river. Two Chinese mud-forts, long proved futile by British naval guns in the Boxer rising, still keep up the pretence of guarding that narrow mouth, but the "Chang-shing" ignored them and began feeling her way up a waterway which is like a puzzle founded on a timeless repetition of the last letter of the alphabet. The earth was no less golden than the sea, the evening was an orgy of old gold. The villages were of yellow mud, the mud houses were eyeless, their crumbling doors zapped; there was no colour but yellow in their streets. There were graves everywhere, cones of mud varying in height and perfection of symmetry according to the importance of the occupant. The cliffs of the living and the cliffs of the dead were not

CHINESE PLACE NAMES.

How the Name "Hong Kong" Arose.

MANY PICTURESQUE LEGENDS.

Addressing a distinguished gathering at the Helena May Institute recently, Mr. R. E. Lindsell, of the Hong Kong Civil Service, a distinguished Chinese scholar, revealed some interesting details regarding the Chinese method of naming places. Hereunder will be found extracts from the speaker's fascinating observations:—

Hong Kong, said the speaker, had never loomed large in the pages of Chinese history, and probably the name was unknown in China generally 100 years ago. Prior to the British occupation it was a desolate locality, inhabited by a few fisher folk, who, when fish were scarce turned to piracy for a living. Most of the place names were derived either from some prominent feature of the landscape, or else from some common article of every day use suggested by the shape or appearance of the locality.

Etymology of "Hong Kong."
Originally Hong Kong was not called by its present name. Long before the British came, it was known as "Kwan Tai Lo," which literally meant "the road like the waist of a skirt or petticoat." Skirts were commonly worn by Chinese women in the old days, especially on ceremonial occasions, and it is supposed that the Western part of the Island was then encircled on the lower middle levels by a single track, which suggested the waist of a petticoat, the Peak being regarded as the jacket and the lower slopes as the petticoat itself. The actual equivalent of the Chinese characters is "Fragrant Lagoon," but how the actual name arose is wrapped in mystery.

It was thought by some that the name came from the harbour at Aberdeen. But Aberdeen is also called Hong Kong Tsai, or "Little Hong Kong" by the Chinese, and this seemed to prove the pre-existence of another greater Hong Kong. Another explanation was that the word Hong in this case did not mean fragrant at all, but that it was the surname of a Chief. Another attempt to explain the name had been based on the supposition that the harbour in the old days derived a special fragrance from the Indian spices which were unloaded and transhipped there. "But this theory seems far-fetched, and improbable, even though the smells of Wanchai water front had not then been fully developed."

Happy Valley.

Dealing with Wanchai, Mr. Lindsell said that the name merely meant "Small Bay." Morrison Hill Cap Road was still known sometimes among the Chinese as "the Cutting which broke the Dragon's Back." To the Chinese every long spur running down from a range of hills is a dragon. As regards Happy Valley, the Chinese only know it by the "materialistic name of 'Pau Ma Tai'—the place of galloping horses." The old Chinese village of Wong Nai Chung merely meant "the Creek of Yellow Mud." The name was still appropriate after a really heavy rainstorm.

Legend of the Seven Sisters.

North Point was known as "Tsai Tse Mui," or the "Seven Sisters." It denotes a legend to the effect that in the old village there were seven sisters who vowed that they would never marry. The youngest was eventually either bribed or bullied into taking a husband, but on the eve of the wedding day, the whole seven drowned themselves in the village washing pool. North

Point is a proud and honourable thing to be dead in China, and the choice between one mud house and another is a very small choice. Movement in the land was chiefly provided by the salt-mills, like merry-go-rounds, at a home fair, they span and span, lacking only the music and the colour and the excitement. Sometimes mud-caked babies ran down on to a mud beach to throw themselves down in the golden wave caused by the "Chang-shing" passing. In that wave the moored fishing boats stirred uneasily; they were like dragon-flies asleep, their nets were stretched on quivering bamboos at the tops of hindged masts.

Once, as the fringes of the smoke that overhangs Tientsin began to shut out the sun, there was music beside us, and I looked down into a fishing boat on its way home from sea. In the bow sat the musician, singing softly and vagantly to a long-necked guitar. In the stern his partner had unbraided his waist-long blue-black hair and combed it slowly with luxurious fingers. A tiny little boy in a single blue garment propelled the unburied boat in time to the song. And then the city and the end of the little voyage invaded us.

Point was also connected with the old Dragon Boat festival, since it is there that the boats parade on the occasion of the annual festival. Mr. Lindsell recited the legend pertaining to the festival.

The island of Apichau was interpreted as Duck's Tongue Island. Pokfulam was known as the wood of a 100 paces. The name "Pak Lo Lam" was still used by the Chinese lower classes, owing to the great number of graves in that locality, as a synonym for a place in which the wicked are assigned a habitation after death. Mr. Lindsell remarked that he once heard an angry sampan woman clinch an argument with an opponent by telling him to—"go to Pokfulam."

Our Islands.

Dealing with the names of the islands, he said Gap Rock was called "Mun Mei Chau," which may possibly mean mosquito's head. Lan Tau meant broken head and Cheung Chau meant long island. The Dumb-bell Island was foreign. Stonecutters, or "Ngong Shun Chau," was known as the isle of upright junks. Chung Hue, green coat, and Tai Mo Shan, the hill of the great mist, or the Great Cap Hill, the cap being the clouds. Capsuimoon and Lyemmoon were most interesting names. The former could be either the gate through which the water is sucked, or the gateway of rushing waters. Lyemmoon meant the gateway of the carp.

A Chinese Prophecy.

There were two rocks on the island well-known to the Chinese. "The first is a squat monster on the hillside above and beyond the University which is known as the ravine frog's rock. The legend attaching thereto has it that the frog has through the centuries crept up to his present position from a site by Telegraph Bay, that he is still climbing and that when he reaches Victoria Peak, Hong Kong will disappear beneath the sea. Were it not that his progress is so slow that it will take him many centuries yet to get to the Peak, the question of asking the Director of Public Works to put him at once in chains would have to be seriously considered."

Another famous rock is one along and above Bowen Road, the "Yan Yuen Shek" or the rock of mutual passion. Here it is said that about 80 years ago a British youth and a Chinese maid who had loved one another not too wisely but too well, committed suicide. Chinese wives and maidens still go to this rock to pray.

The New Territory.

Tau Wan, known as Hau Tai, or the place of the king crab was of historical interest as the place of the ancestral tomb of the Tang family—a very large clan in the New Territory. The Castle Peak district was known as a military training depot or green mountain. Un Long meant round valley market town, and nearby was Kam Tin, formerly known as the upland fields, but later changed to "swell flowering fields." Fan-lung meant Powder Hills.

Tai Po had taken its name from the large arm or reach of the sea, and Shatin meant sand fields. Pat Sin, a range of mountains across from Tai Po meant the "eight geni." Nearby was the famous San Nung Tam or the bride's pool, where a bride was supposed to have perished. It is said that even to-day in stormy weather the figure of a woman clad and waving flags appears by the pool and the sound of gongs can be heard.

Mr. Lindsell finally dealt with the best known rock in the Colony, near Lion Rock. It is in the exact shape of a woman with a baby on her back. The Chinese call it by two names, "the woman waiting and watching for her husband's return," or "the child on her back rock."

THE CHINESE BAZAAR

TAI CHEONG CO.

SWATOW
DRAWN WORK
CANTON
EMBROIDERED
SHAWLS



AND
HAORI COATS
UNDER
OUR OWN
SUPERVISION

CHINA BUILDING

Queen's Road Central,
HONG KONG.

CABLE ADD "BAZAAR" PHONE NO. C. 4744

"LITTLE HONG KONG!"

Dismal Prophet's Vision.

"PERNICIOUS CLIMATE."

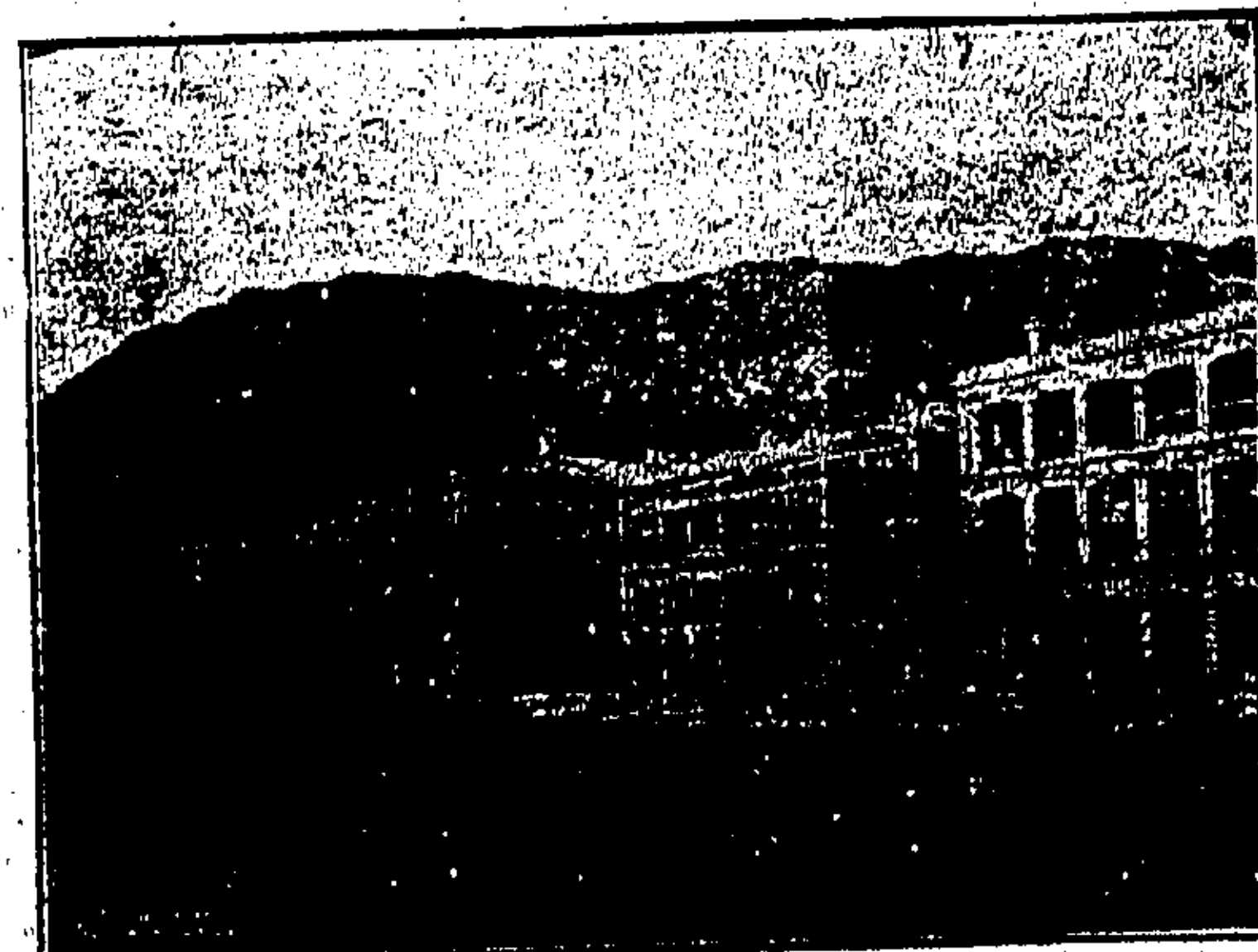
"One of the Most Unhealthy Spots In the World."

Taken from an old book written by Mr. H. R. Fox Bourne and published in the year 1869, entitled "The Story Of Our Colonies," the following will serve to illustrate to the present day reader the improvement which can come to a city within a short span of years.

"Much of the trade by which Singapore is enriched is derived from China, and passes through the little island of Hong Kong, the smallest of all the colonies of Great Britain. The island consists of a broken ridge of mountainous hills at an average height of about 1,000 feet; but from this ridge and its spurs various conical mountains rise to the height of 1,600 or 2,000 feet above the sea, and are very precipitous. The greater part of the coast shelves abruptly from the ocean, particularly on the north face. There are a few narrow valleys and deep ravines, through which the sea occasionally bursts, or which serve as conduits for the mountain torrents; but on the north side of the island, especially where the town of

terizes the island-rock; but its geological formation, and the pernicious climate to which it is exposed, render it one of the most unhealthy spots in the world.

This inhospitable little island, with an area of about 30 square miles, for centuries the haunt of Chinese pirates and smugglers, was ceded to Great Britain by China in 1842 as a free port for trade and a naval station for the protection of British interests in Chinese waters. To it was added the small peninsula of Kowloon in 1861. Its population, about 12,000 in 1842, was 29,507 in 1849, and 117,471 in 1867; but of these only 1,644 were Europeans, and 30,637 of the natives, unable or unwilling to find homes on the barren shores, lived in boats in the rivers. The revenue of the Colony rose from £31,078 in

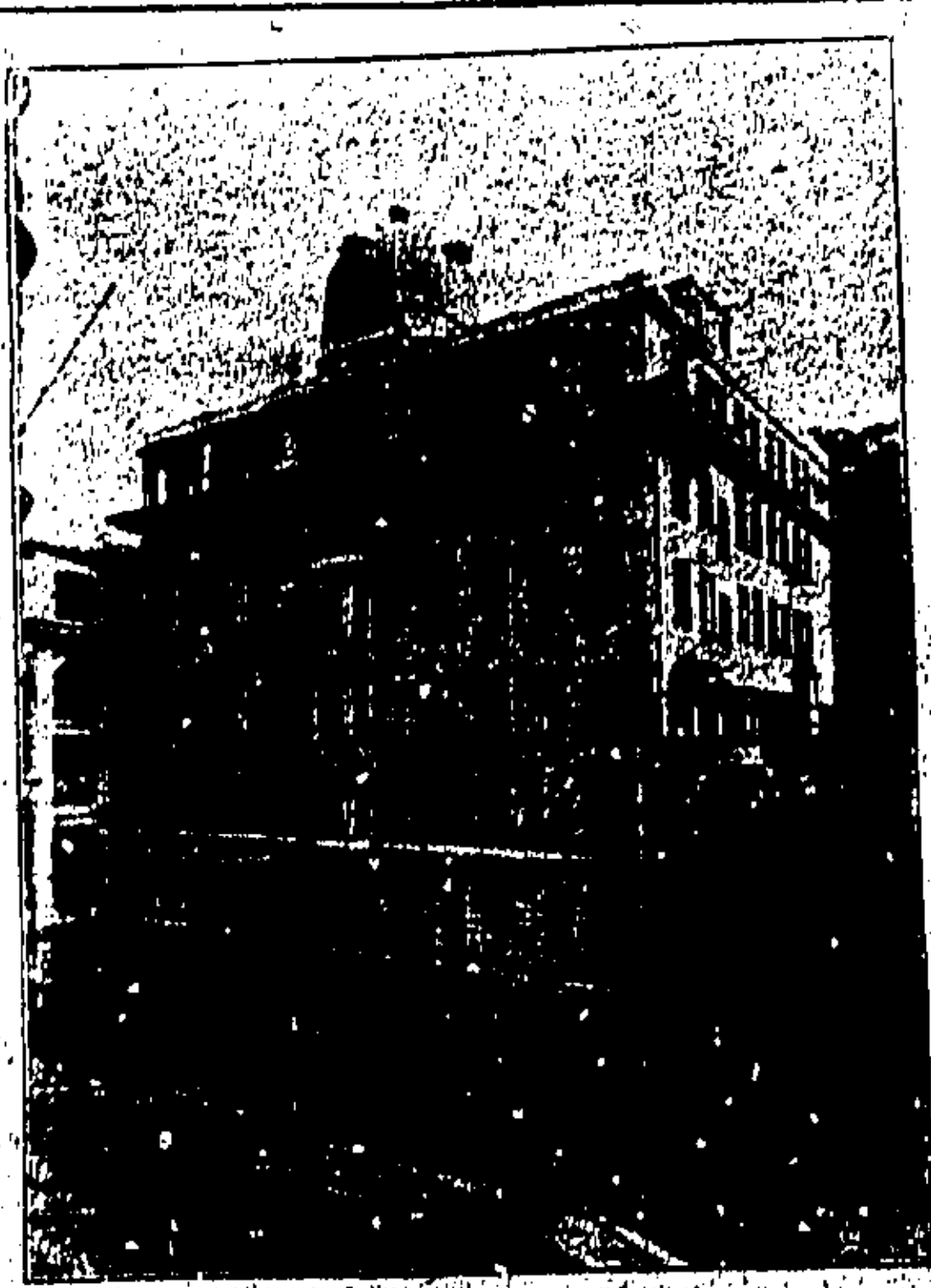


The old Praya front which is now Des Voeux Road Central.

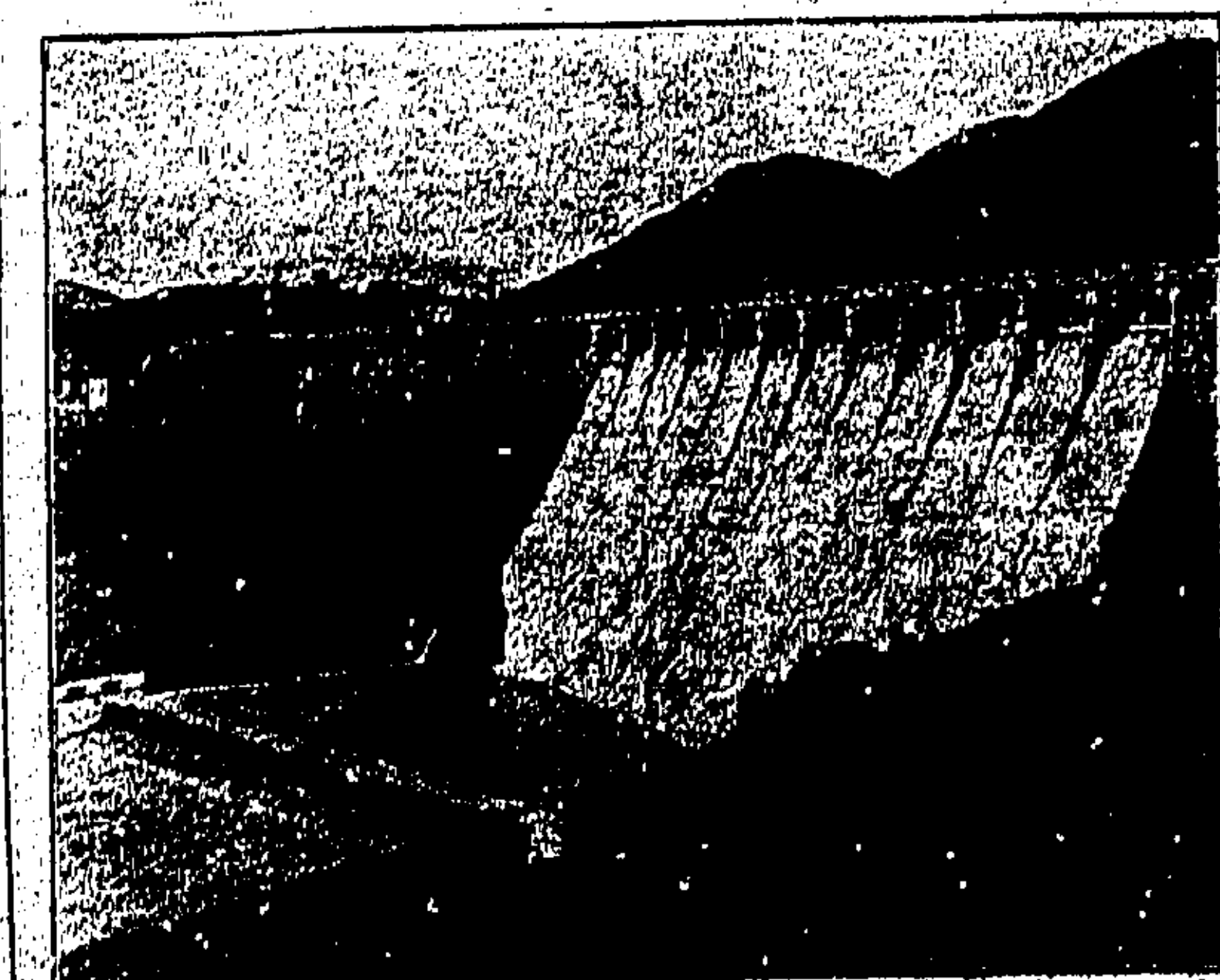
Victoria is built, the rocky ridge approaches close to the harbour; and it was only by hewing through this ridge that a street or road could be made to connect the straggling lines of buildings which extend along the water's edge for nearly four miles. Here and there, on the tops of some isolated hills, or along the precipitous slopes of the mountains, scattered houses have been constructed; but rugged, broken, and abrupt precipices with deep rocky ravines, must effectually prevent any contracted population from being able to provide efficiently for its own protection cleanliness, and comfort. Hong Kong cannot be said to possess any vegetation; a few goats, with difficulty, find pasture. A rugged beauty charac-

1847 to £160,228 in 1866. But it derived its importance from the jealousy of the Chinese in excluding foreign trade from other ports; and now that a better policy has been established, commerce is passing from the unhealthy rock in the south to more attractive and more commodious places on the northern coast."

What a pity that this ancient dismal prophet is not alive to-day to visit our beautiful Colony, and after viewing the architectural wonders of the Peak, to learn from our Chamber of Commerce that the imports of the Colony for the year 1919 were £90,651,708, and the Exports £103,942,934, and from the Sanitary Board that our health rate is higher than that of any other large city in the Far East.



The building of Hong Kong's premier Chinese Bank, The Bank of Canton, Ltd.



Seen during the drive round the island—Tsim Sha Tsui reservoir.

DRUG EVIL.

TWO MEN WHO MADE A FORTUNE.

TRAFFIC WITH SHANGHAI.

Paris, Feb. 9. The police claim to have discovered two persons, one Polish and the other Chilean, who have been carrying on the drug traffic with Shanghai.

They are said to have amassed in eighteen months a fortune of several million francs, which they deposited at London and Basle.

It has been found impossible to seize these funds, but 300,000 francs in the course of transfer have been seized, also seventy kilograms of heroin.

A Mulhouse firm is said to be implicated in the affair.—Reuter.

TRADES DISPUTES.

LABOUR TO FIGHT NEW LEGISLATION.

AMENDMENT TO ADDRESS.

London, Feb. 9.

A second Labour amendment in the House of Commons to-morrow to the Address-in-Reply will be moved by Mr. J. R. Clynes, regretting the reference in the King's speech to the proposals defining and amending the law regarding industrial disputes as indicating the intention of the Government to continue the partisan policy of recent industrial conflicts to diminish the power of organised labour and resist the encroachments on the already inadequate standard of living among the workers.—Reuter.

LIKE TIDAL WAVE.

A STAMPEDE IN RAILWAY STOCK.

New York, Feb. 9. Speculation in railways has received a decided shock.

Wheeling and Lake Erie collapsed to 66%.

The stampede spread to other rails.

Selling orders swept the market like a tidal wave.—Reuter's American Service.

Sharp Rally.

Later. The market rallied sharply in the afternoon when Wheeling and Lake Erie rose to 95, closing at 90, a net loss of ten points on the day.

Most of the other rails recovered partly or fully.—Reuter's American Service.

SENT IT BACK.

RUSSIA REJECTS LEAGUE INVITATION.

Geneva, Feb. 9.

M. Litvinoff, Acting Foreign Minister, has sent a letter to the Secretary General of the League of Nations in which he says the Soviet refuses to participate in the Geneva conference for the formation of an international relief organisation intended to give assistance in the event of great national disaster.

M. Litvinoff even returned the League's invitation.—Reuter.

WOLSELEY MOTORS.

THE ASSETS PURCHASED BY MR. W. R. MORRIS.

London, Feb. 9.

The offer of Mr. W. R. Morris to purchase the assets of Wolseley Motors Limited has been accepted.—Reuter.

[On the petition of Messrs. Gear and Co., Ltd., Mr. Justice Eve ordered the compulsory winding-up of Wolseley Motors, Ltd.]

A STRONG MAN.

CHILE TO HAVE A NEW CABINET.

Santiago de Chile, Feb. 9.

The Cabinet has resigned. Colonel Carlos Ibanez, Minister of War, the so-called strong man of Chile, is forming a new government. He declares a strong government is necessary to combat the spread of Bolshevism in Chile.—Reuter's American Service.

AIR CUP.

UNITED STATES NAVY NOT COMPETING.

Washington, Feb. 9.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Wilbur, announces that owing to lack of funds the Navy will not compete for the Schneider cup at Venice in 1927.—Reuter's American Service.

POLAND AND OPIUM PACT.

Warsaw, Feb. 9. The Diet has ratified the International Opium Convention.—Reuter.

Tokyo, Feb. 9.—The first weekly North Persian airmail service has been inaugurated, a German Junkers machine leaving Enzeli en route to Russia.—Reuter.

RUBBER MARKET.

CABLED SHARE PRICES FROM SINGAPORE.

THE LATEST DIVIDENDS.

[By courtesy of Messrs. Carroll Bros.]

Singapore, Feb. 10.

Rubber is now quoted at 65 cents per lb.

The following dividends have been declared:—

Mentakabs—10 per cent. interim, making 30 per cent. to date.

Tambalaka—7½ per cent. interim, making 12½ per cent. to date.

The following are latest quotations:—

Straits (C.D.).

Allenbys

Alor Gajah

Amalgamated Malays

Ayer Mojeas

Ayer Panas

Balgownie

Bassett

Brogas

Bukit Jelutong

Bukit Katil

Changkat Serdang

Conemaras

Glencalies

Indragiri

Jerams

Jimahs

Kedahs

Kempas

Kuala Sidim

Lunas

Malaka Pindas

Malakoff

Mandak Tekongs

Mayfields

Mentakabs

New Serendahs

Pajams

Punggors

Sandycrofts

Scudais

Sungei Bagans

Tapahs

Tambalaka

Teluk Ansons

United Malaccas

Utan Simpans

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

450.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE CHEFOO INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Chefoo, Jan. 28.

The 17th annual general meeting of the International Committee in the Chefoo Concession was held in the hall of the Chefoo Club annex yesterday.

There was a good attendance of both Chinese and foreign ratapayers who followed the whole of the proceedings with interest.

The Rev. Paul Abbott acted as chairman of the meeting and kept same well in hand from start to finish.

In proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, the chairman spoke warmly of the work of the Committee during the past year, referring very tactfully to the heavy financial loss the Committee had sustained by the transfer of the collection of the richa license from the Committee to the Chinese officials and said he hoped that all ratapayers would rally round the Committee and do their best to help them to bear this loss by promptly paying their assessments.

Changes in Personnel.

In passing, the chairman referred to the resignation of Mr. S. P. Hwang, the Chinese secretary and collector, after 17 years' service with the Committee, also welcoming Mr. C. K. Chang, the newly appointed Chinese secretary and collector, asking him to stand so that all might see and recognise him, and further expressed the hope that all would give him their hearty support.

Mr. Abbott afterwards mentioned the retirement of Mr. G. Matsumura, who had served so faithfully and well as a member of the Committee for so many years, owing to his transfer to his company's head office in Tokyo; and welcomed Mr. K. Kawashima, the new nominee of the Japanese community, who has been elected on this year's committee.

The New Committee.

The chairman also congratulated the outgoing Committee on the good work of the past year and expressed his satisfaction that the offices of the Committee were now their own property, the last payment according to arrangement made having been completed last year.

The names of the gentlemen elected to serve on the Committee for the current year were then read as follows:

Chinese.—Messrs. Li Tsai-chee, Yu Men-shan, James Woo, Kuo En-tung, Chao Chi-han, Liu Pao-chih.

Foreign.—Messrs. F. E. Dille, A. H. Fiers, J. S. Graham, K. Kawashima, D. F. R. McMullan, C. W. Schmidt.

Complaint About Coolies.

When the meeting was thrown open for discussion, two Chinese ratapayers strongly complained that the coolies employed on road repairs by the Committee were more or less useless, owing to their being either too old or too young and too poorly paid to do the work properly.

This caused a lively discussion at the close of which the honorary secretary said that he was sure the incoming Committee would make a thorough enquiry into the matter at their first meeting and do their best to remedy the alleged fault if found necessary.

Discussion Closed.

The chairman said that he thought this statement by the honorary secretary should satisfy everyone and suggested that the discussion should be closed.

The usual votes of thanks to the outgoing Committee, the chairman and others, brought the meeting to a close.

Mr. James Woo kindly acted as interpreter and Mr. Albert Rouse as secretary of the meeting.

AMERICAN PRESIDENCY.

Washington, Feb. 9.

In connection with the speculation as to whether President Coolidge will accept nomination for re-election in 1928, it is interesting to note that while the President refuses to discuss the question friends of his are of opinion that he would accept nomination if he were offered to him, while still more enthusiastic friends are declaring that if business conditions in the United States continue prosperous he will receive nomination "on the platter."

Senator Borah, who like Dr. Butler is believed to be hoping for nomination sent a letter to the latter today promising to help him to make Prohibition an issue at the next Presidential Convention. Unlike Dr. Butler, however, Senator Borah is seeking nomination as a dry advocate.—Reuter's American Service.

IMMIGRATION.

Washington, Feb. 9.

The new immigration quotas, even if finally adopted, cannot become effective before July 1928 instead of 1927, in consequence of the Senate resolution in favour of postponement, which the House Immigration Committee has approved.

The Committee also drafted an amendment repealing the new provision altogether, leaving the regulation of immigration on the existing basis.—Reuter's American Service.

OUR SCOUTS.

RECOGNITION OF HELP IN EMERGENCIES.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

The local Boy Scouts were reviewed yesterday in the grounds of Government House by H.E. the Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, Chief Scout of the Colony.

The review was made the occasion of the presentation to the 20th Troop of the Prince of Wales' banner for the most efficient troop during the past year.

Letters of commendation were presented to the 19th (1st "Yam-mah") troop for services rendered in the apprehension of a bag-snatcher and to the 20th (1st Central) troop for services rendered the police and Fire Brigade on fire outbreaks.

When assembled at the Government House on Tuesday last they had been instrumental in putting out a fire which started in the grounds.

The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, having been enlisted as a joining member of the local Scout Movement and sworn in as President by Commissioner Waldegrave, he in turn presented H.E. the Governor with the Badge of Chief Scout.

His Excellency then addressing the parade said:

"Not Disguised Militarism."

I am glad to see so good a muster of you here this afternoon and I have noted with much pleasure your smart and workmanlike appearance and your good discipline. I especially congratulate the 20th Troop on winning the Prince of Wales' banner. Unhappily there are ill-disposed people who, observing your smartness on parade and your good discipline, exclaim that the Boy Scout movement is only disguised militarism and who pretend to believe that our real aim is to make soldiers of you. There is no shred of truth in such an insinuation. The aim of the Boy Scout movement, looked at from the widest point of view, is to form a brotherhood of boys of all races, nations and creeds in the hope that, when these boys grow to manhood, the brotherhood of boys will pass naturally into a worldwide brotherhood of men. Looked at from the point of view of the individual boy, the aim of the Boy Scout movement is to make men of you—chivalrous, upright, resourceful, law-abiding men.

Discipline.

Discipline is one of the means by which these things are taught. Discipline is the outward and visible sign of the inward and spiritual grace. It should mean that in all your acts, you are fully conscious that you form part of a troop, an association, a worldwide brotherhood, and that each of you will subordinate at all times his individual aims and ambition to the welfare of the whole fellowship to which he belongs. This is the way in which useful citizens of a country and of the commonwealth of all countries can be made; and this is the ideal which the Boy Scout movement strives to realise. Never forget this and let this ideal inspire your work both as boys and when you become men.

The Hon. Dr. Kotewall expressed thanks to His Excellency for making the presentations and also for the deep interest he had always shown in the movement. He, in turn, endorsed His Excellency's remarks with regard to the smart and workmanlike turn out of the Scouts present. He corroborated what their Chief Scout had said about the movement, laying stress on the need for discipline in daily life. The Scouts should not forget that there was no truth in the assertion that they were a military body; they were neither military nor political and, himself would take no part in the movement, if he were not certain that it had an undoubted use. Discipline was an essential in life and the Scouts

were not banded together merely for the playing of games, as His Excellency had pointed out on previous occasions, but to play the game of life. In conclusion, Dr. Kotewall expressed his great pleasure at being enrolled as one of them.

The Rev. Waldegrave then presented warrants as Scoutmasters to Assistant Scoutmasters Roberts and Lovison-Gower, after which cheers were called for the Chief Scout, His Excellency Sir Cecil Clementi; the newly appointed President, Dr. Kotewall; and Lady Clementi as President of the Girl Guides.

\$5,000 OPIUM BAIL.

Charged with being in unlawful possession of 24 taels of raw and 29 taels of prepared opium, a Chinese defended by Mr. F. H. Loseby, pleaded "not guilty" when brought before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning.

In remanding the case until Tuesday, his Worship agreed to allow bail in \$5,000.

Shadows Before.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN THE "MAIL."

Entertainments.

February 10—Queen's Theatre: "La Boheme."

February 10—World Theatre: "The Early Bird."

February 10—Star Theatre: "Wife of the Centaur."

February 11—Fancy dress dance at the Peak Club, 9.30 p.m.

February 12—Special dinner dance at Repulse Bay Hotel.

February 12—Fancy Dress Carnival Dance, Craigengower Cricket Club, 9 p.m.

February 19—H.M.S. "Hermes" dance at Hotel Savoy.

Sport.

February 12—Steeplechase Meeting of Fanning Hunt, Kwai Race Course.

Meetings.

February 10—Adjourned meeting of Kowloon Football Club Clubhouse, Chatham Rd., Kowloon, 6 p.m.

February 12—Annual meeting of shareholders of Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Hotel, 11 a.m.

February 15—General meetings of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., and China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., at Union Building, Pedder St., noon, 12.15 p.m. and 12.30 p.m., respectively.

February 23—Benevolent Society Meeting, City Hall, noon.

February 24—Fortieth meeting of shareholders of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Messrs. Jardine Matheson's board room, noon.

February 26—Annual meeting of shareholders of Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, City Hall, noon.

March 4—Annual meeting of Hong Kong Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., Exchange Bldg., 11 a.m.

Auctions.

February 11—Auction of household furniture at Messrs. Lam-mert Bros' sales room, 2.30 p.m.

February 12—Sale of Tonkin embroideries by Messrs. Lam-mert Bros., at No. 47 Godown (Kowloon Godowns) opposite No. 5 pier, 11 a.m.

February 14—Auction of Furniture at No. 2 Waverley Terrace (Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.) Hung Hom, 2.45 p.m.

Miscellaneous.

March 10—Annual show of flowers and vegetables, Volunteer Headquarters.

March 11—Annual dinner of members of the Engineers' Institute, at the Institute, 9 p.m.

Columbia New process RECORDS

G8695—SUNNY..... SELECTION
G8698—TIP TOES
9069—BETTY IN MAYFAIR
9079—WILDFLOWER
943—KATINKA
9055—HEARTS AND DIAMONDS
645—CHU-CHIN-CHOW
9033—THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
9006—PRIMROSE
933—LITTLE NELLIE KELLY

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Ice House St.

Tel. C. 1322.

MISA'S

NATURAL DRY SHERRY.

THE CONNOISSEURS CHOICE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong.)
15, Queen's Road Central. Telephone C. 75.

NOTICE.

Our Establishment is now removed to more Spacious and Convenient Premises at No. 26 Queen's Road, Central, A.P.C. Building, where we will be pleased to serve the public, as heretofore.

ABAQUERIA FILIPINA

LEADING TOBACCONISTS

IN THE FAR EAST

THE QUEEN'S MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

Queen's Statue Pier.

MOTOR BOATS FOR HIRE

DAY and NIGHT

MODERATE CHARGES

Office:—84, Connaught Road C., 1st floor.

Tel. C. 459.

WHAT ABOUT A NEW DARK SUIT?

We guarantee expert fit and every satisfaction.

TAK WAH,

"Tailor"

Above "China Mail," 11, Wyndham Street.

"King George IV" Old Scotch Whisky

All 'round the world it's "King George IV." for Quality

THE DISTILLERS AGENCY LIMITED
EDINBURGH SCOTLAND

Agents: GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD., Hong Kong

TEL. C. 135.

INSTALL GAS

in the Drawing room, the Bath room and the Kitchen



"DECOLITE" FIRE-RESISTING FLOORING

(Awarded Gold Medal Franco-British Exhibition.)

JOINTLESS, HYGIENIC & NON-SLIPPING

Laid by Our Own Workmen on

STEEL, WOOD OR CONCRETE.

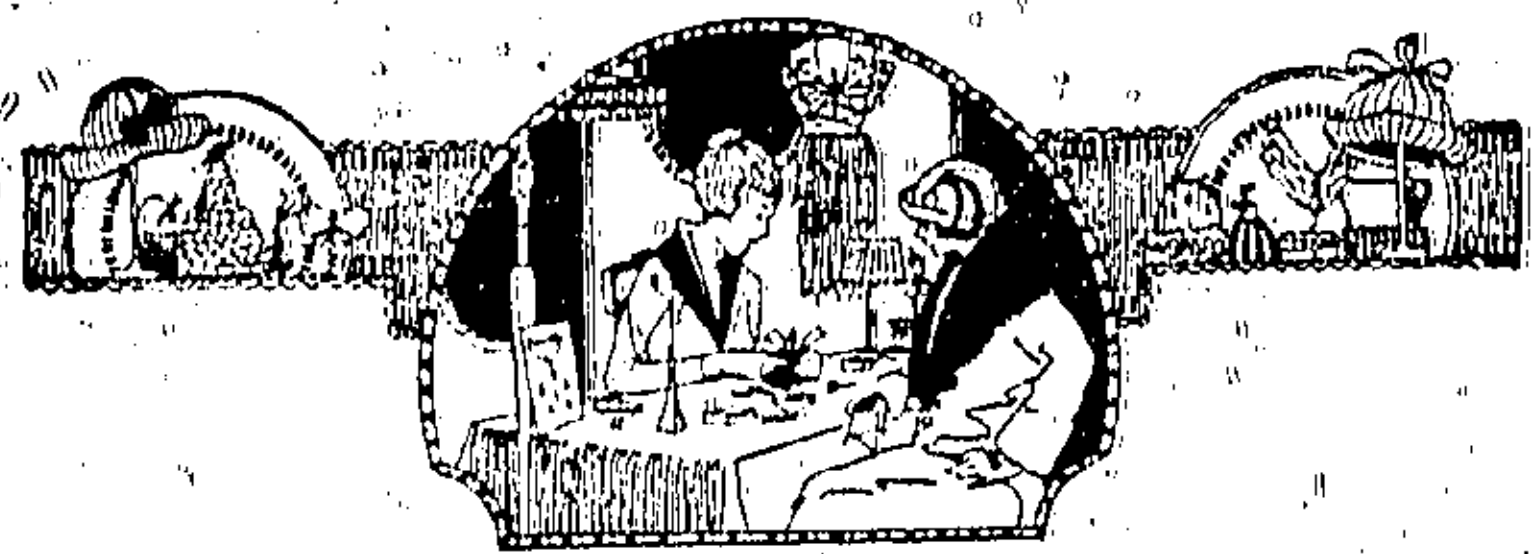
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 236.

2, Queen's Buildings.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONG KONG) LTD WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS DIAMOND MERCHANTS Union Building (Opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.



Unless—

you have visited our Dennison Department you cannot realise the wonderful variety of beautiful and useful articles that you can quickly learn to make of paper rope, crepe paper and sealing wax, at an almost unbelievably low cost for materials.

You are invited

to attend the classes in Dennison arts given every day in our store.

Free instructions are given in—

Rope Weaving
Costume Making
Sealing Wax Art

Flower Making
Novelties
Decorations
and Favours

Children too

are invited to attend the classes. It is great training for the youngsters. They are given an opportunity for the expression of their creative and constructive instincts while making many pretty and interesting things of Dennison's inexpensive materials.

DER A. WING & CO. (1923), LTD.

— 80, Des Voeux Road, Central. —



A WEEK'S PAPERS IN ONE.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL."

MR. EUGENE CHEN'S OFFICIAL MANIFESTO.

First place in this week's news must be given to the hitch in the Hankow negotiations between Britain's representative and Mr. Eugene Chen, the Nationalist Foreign Minister and to the subsequent resumption.

Mr. Eugene Chen's official manifesto is reproduced in the latest issue of the "Overland China Mail," together with detailed reports of current events at the Treaty Ports. Side by side with the wireless and cables concerning the developments in various centres, Mr. Chen's statement will make interesting reading for the thousands of people at Home and elsewhere who are every day asking for information about China.

In comparatively, a minor way, there has been trouble during the week at other points on the Yangtse River. With the footnotes and explanations printed in the "Overland China Mail" folks in the Old Country will be able to grasp the situation.

The "Overland" also records how the British forces arrived here and reports the up-country outrages on foreigners.

All the "local" news and every "China" message of the week will also be found together with news on the lighter side of life in Hong Kong and South China.

READY TO-MORROW.

Homeward Mail closes on Saturday at 9.30 a.m.

SINGLE COPY

30 Cents.

(Sold on the streets and at the bookstalls or you can send your subscription to the office.—H.K. \$15 per annum, or \$15 including postage abroad.)

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The Colony had a clean "bill of health" on Wednesday, when no case of notifiable disease was reported.

Craigengower Cricket Club are holding a fancy dress carnival dance at the club house this Saturday, beginning at 9 p.m.

Children at Woolwich were discovered in a side street playing football with a "live" Mills bomb, which they said they had picked up on the road-side. Police took charge of the bomb, pending inquiries.

The new giant Zeppelin, which is now being completed at Friedrichshafen contains twenty double sleeping cabins, a luxurious dining-salon, wireless receivers for travellers, etc. It will explore the North Pole before beginning the transatlantic service.

Chefoo, Jan. 28.—The children of the C.I.M. Schools (from Hong Kong) are returning after their winter holidays. Miss E. Rice has arrived to take the place of Mrs. Knight (who is leaving on furlough) as Principal of the Girls' School.—From Our Own Correspondent.

The official list of the booty secured by the thieves who ransacked the jewellery department of Harrods, Ltd., gives the items as follows:—1,500 gold watches, 300 brooches, 600 rings, 250 jewelled tiepin studs, 200 bracelets, 130 cuff links, 150 gold pencils, and 102 earrings.

The "Daily News" (London) wonders if the enterprising soul in Sydney who photographed the Prince of Wales, on his arrival there, in the act of slinking hands with the Lord Mayor, and who afterwards sold faked photographs, substituting individual citizens for the Lord Mayor, will repeat, by similar means, the golden harvest he then earned when the Duke of York arrives.

Says a Singapore paper:—It was a pleasant sight to those who happened to be at Sea View Hotel on Saturday afternoon to see the British Tommies of the Second Suffolk enjoying themselves in the swimming pool which we understand the proprietors have thrown open to all troops who are passing through bound for China. Arrangements have also been made whereby the men can obtain refreshments at cost price.

The annual dinner of the Engineers' Institute is to be held at 8 p.m. on Friday, March 11 at the Institute.

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Mr. Robert Woolley, Staff Sergeant, R.A.S.C., Garrison Sergeants' Mess, Queen's Road, to Miss Amy Allerton, hospital sister, Kowloon Hotel.

The 37th annual meeting of the Hong Kong Benevolent Society is to be held at the City Hall on Wednesday, February 23, at noon when Sir Henry Pollock will preside.



General Umberto Nobile who built the airship "Norge" in Italy, and then piloted it across the North Pole. He is carrying his little fox terrier, "Pizina," which accompanied the explorers on their flight and is the only dog that has crossed the Pole. General Nobile is on his way to Japan to build airships for the Japanese Government.

Another daring kidnapping affair occurred broad daylight in the French Concession, Shanghai, when seven men, all of whom were armed with automatic pistols, forced their way into a Chinese house and warned the inmates not to make any noise. Calling upon the master of the house to bring his son and follow them, they walked out. Father and son followed meekly and no one in the house attempted to interfere with them or to raise an alarm, with the result that the kidnappers and their victims were pushed into a motor car, none too gently, and driven away. Since then, nothing has been reported to the authorities, who are investigating.

A letter addressed simply "Father Christmas, London," by "Hilda, aged 5," has been delivered at the Mansion House to the Lady Mayores, who has distributed over 60,000 gifts to children from her Toy Fund.

When the "Crescent" arrived at Singapore from China ports on the homeward part of her maiden voyage, Revenue Officers discovered \$2,000 in counterfeit ten-cent pieces, cleverly hidden in a hollowed piece of wood among a deck passenger's belongings. A Teochew was arrested.

The Prince of Wales paid a surprise visit to a private reunion of Australian and American Toc H. delegates at All Hallow's schoolroom, London, and had a long conversation with Mr. Leonard, the Australian Federal Toc H. leader for 1927. Lord Foster and the Rev. P. B. Clayton attended the reunion.

A young Filipino charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy yesterday with lacking visible means of support, was sent to the House of Detention pending a passage being provided by the U.S. Consul-General for his repatriation to Manila.

Thieves entered the Chief Justice's quarters at the Supreme Court sometime during Tuesday night, making way with two clocks, one from the Chief Justice's Chambers and a second one from the adjoining room, which is occupied by Mr. R. W. H. Maynard, his Lordship's Clerk.

The hearing of the manslaughter charge against a Chinese chauffeur was continued before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon. Mr. C. A. S. Russ defending the accused. After hearing further evidence tendered by the prosecution, his Worship again adjourned the case.

"When is a lie justifiable?" The Bishop of Southwell (Rt. Rev. Sir Edwin Hoskyns), addressing the Nottingham teachers, said that he would be prepared to exonerate a person for telling a lie to save an innocent life, but he did not believe in telling children legends about Father Christmas or telling lies in order to evade awkward questions. He deprecated untruths like "The doctor has brought us a new baby."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

The annual dinner of the Engineers' Institute is to be held at 8 p.m. on Friday, March 11 at the Institute.

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Mr. Robert Woolley, Staff Sergeant, R.A.S.C., Garrison Sergeants' Mess, Queen's Road, to Miss Amy Allerton, hospital sister, Kowloon Hotel.

Mrs. A. E. Dodds (Miss A. E. Powell), wife of Professor Dodds, of Birmingham University, has been awarded by the Council of the British Academy the Boswell-Crawshaw prize of £100, awarded annually to a woman of any nationality for historical or critical work connected with English literature.

The deaths are announced of Lord Montagu, Mr. A. F. Bettinson, manager of the National Sporting Club; Major-General P. C. Dalmahoy, a survivor of the Indian Mutiny; Mr. Richard Ferris, of Canton, near Dartmouth, aged 100; and Mrs. Mary Ann Bullen, who passed away in the North Midland Hospital of the Edmonton Union at the age of 105.

News has been received in the Colony of the death at Home of Dr. F. O. Stedman who left here on retirement about ten years ago. He was a J. P. of the Colony in which he arrived in 1893, joining the firm of Drs. Hartigan, Cantlie and Cowie (now Drs. Harston, Black, Boleyn, Koch, Stuart Taylor, Morrison and Milward). On the retirement of Dr. Cantlie in 1897 he became a partner in the firm, the name of which was then changed to Dr. Hartigan, Stedman and Rennie. Dr. G. M. Harston, who came East five years after the late Dr. Stedman, was admitted a partner in 1903 when the firm again changed its name.

The idea of one or more of the Dominions, having a Prince as Governor-General, has aroused great interest, but the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York cannot be regarded as in any way suggesting that such appointments might be made in future, says the political correspondent of "The Sun." On the other hand, it is pointed out that it is extremely unlikely that a member of the Royal Family would be appointed, because there are not sufficient of them available. The King's heir obviously could not hold a post away from England, and it is hardly possible that even the Duke of York could be absent for long. Thus only two are available, assuming that both would be able to accept. Only two Dominions could be covered, and difficulties might arise elsewhere if a Royal Governor-General were wanted and none was available.

Interviewed regarding rumours of her forthcoming marriage, Madlle. Suzanne Lenglen says she has no intention of marrying anybody.

Sir Harry Lauder is taking the principal part in a film which will be made in Britain this year, based on John Buchan's novel, "Hunt-Ington." He plays the elderly Scot, who goes knight-errant with boy scouts.



This bathing costume of orange jersey, displaying an applique of a sea gull in white, will win milady's favour because of its unusual cut.

Among the passengers who arrived here by the s.s. "Change" were Mr. C. V. Holt and Mr. R. B. V. Buckfield of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hong Kong; Mr. James Verree, Capt. J. Legge, Miss F. K. Leveson, and Mr. S. T. Fox, Butterfield and Swire, Hong Kong, and Mrs. Fox, Miss Fox, and Master H. Fox. Mr. J. P. F. Cell and Mr. H. F. Chandler of Harry Weiking and Co., Mr. G. R. Bowker, of Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers

HONGKONG.

KING EDWARD HOTEL TEA DANCES

WILL BE

HELD EVERY

MONDAY

WEDNESDAY

FRIDAY

From 4.30—7 p.m.

Dance Music by

The Titania's Melodians.



New Strength

Dr. Claude L. Wheeler writes:

"The weakened tissues and nerves absorb Sanatogen readily, without causing any strain to the digestive system. The revitalizing influence of Sanatogen is often immediate."

Sanatogen infuses into the very cells of blood and nerves exactly those elements—phosphorus and albumin—from which health and strength are derived.

When you feel weak or nervous, start taking Sanatogen at once. You will enjoy its revivifying influence within a few weeks.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food
Obtainable at all chemists and stores.

HEDGES & BUTLER

"VAT 250" SCOTCH WHISKY

PRE-WAR

STRENGTH & QUALITY

Sole Agents:

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

FRENCH NATURAL MINERAL WATER

VICHY CELESTINS

in bottles, half and quarts

for Gout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis

VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS

VICHY-ETAT SALT

Natural salt from the waters.

VICHY-ETAT TABLETS

In time and bottle.

VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS

To make your own digestive aerated water.

SPORTS SECTION

HOME SOCCER.

PROGRESS IN THE SCOTTISH F.A. CUP.

MANY LEAGUE MATCHES.

London, Feb. 9.
Principal football matches played to-day (home team given first) resulted—

SCOTTISH CUP.

1st Round Replays.

Montrose 3, Dykehead 1.
2nd Round Replays.
Dundee 5, Kilmarnock 1.
Aberdeen 1, East Fife 2.
Dunbarton 0, Alloa 4.
3rd Round Draw.
The draw has been made for the third round to be played on Feb. 19 as follows—

East Fife v. Dunfermline.
Dundee v. Celtic.
Rangers v. Hamilton.
Falkirk v. Mid-Ayrshire.
Buckie Thistle v. Boness.
Dundee United v. Brechin or Montrose.
Aberdeen v. Partick.
Clyde v. Partick.

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Manchester United 3, Newcastle 1.

Division II.

Notts County 2, Wolverhampton 2.
Division III (South).
Crystal Palace 2, Exeter 0.
Bristol City 1, Norwich 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Airdrieonians 4, Morton 0.
Dundee United 0, Falkirk 2.
St. Johnstone 3, Hamilton 2.
Motherwell 0, Cowdenbeath 0.
—Reuter.

HOCKEY MATCH.

CLUB 1ST XI DRAW WITH ROYAL NAVY.

A fine hockey match on the U.S.R.C. ground at Kowloon yesterday ended in a draw between the Hong Kong Hockey Club 1st XI and the Royal Navy, each side getting a goal.

Atkinson put the senior service ahead at an early stage. Then Aubrey (the Navy goalie) shone in a long siege of his side's citadel by the Club forwards and (at times) the Club halves.
Eventually W. Woodward found the mark for the Club to draw level but the Navy held out again.

SATURDAY CRICKET.

Below are some of the local cricket teams selected for Saturday afternoon—
Civil Service 1st XI (league, away) v. Kowloon C.C.—B. D. Evans (captain), G. R. Sayer, A. E. Wood, E. C. Finch, F. Baker, F. H. Holdman, F. J. de Rome, E. W. Hamilton, F. E. Lawrence, F. J. Ling, R. C. Widdell.

Civil Service 2nd XI (league, home) v. K.C.C. 2nd XI—J. H. E. Nichill (captain), A. R. Sutherland, R. S. W. Paterson, H. F. Westlake, R. D. Davies, H. H. Hallam, H. P. Harper, H. E. Shiner, A. W. Grimmit, P. P. O'Neill, C. Sara, R. Reeves, W. F. J. Gorvin, R. G. R. Bertson.

Hong Kong C.C. 2nd XI (league, home) v. H.M.S. "Tamar"—P. Jacks, H. C. Burgess, J. D. Crawford, R. W. Lee, D. E. C. Nicholson, F. T. Orr, H. E. Standage, H. J. Stevenson, J. A. Summers, C. D. Wales, W. Wooding.

REFEREEING IN RUGGER.

Paris, Jan. 15.
The French Rugby Federation confirms having received a letter from the Scottish Union refusing to send any more Scottish referees to officiate in games organised by them.

This is the sequel to the incidents which occurred in Paris on January 1. It is hoped amicably to arrange matters at Edinburgh on Jan. 22 for the Franco-Scottish match. Otherwise future Franco-Scottish matches are jeopardised, as the Irish demand a Scots referee.

M.C.C. TOURISTS FETED.

Madras, Jan. 24.
The M.C.C. team touring India attended a revue performed by Madras Amateur Dramatic Society players to-day. The team was invited on the stage and sang three songs, receiving vociferous applause. Silver goblets were presented each cricketer, inscribed, "From the Madras Public"—China Press.

BOXING IN AMERICA.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.
Peter Latzo, the world's welter-weight boxing champion, won a referee's decision over Jimmy Jones in ten rounds last night. Latzo's title was not at stake.—China Press.

9-1 ROUT.

UNITED SERVICE v. CHINESE SOCCER.

IN INTERPORT "FESTIVAL"

By 9 goals to 1, the local United Services team routed a "combined China" eleven in the Interport soccer "festival."

A team of Chinese from Shanghai, representing Eastern China is staying in the Colony for a series of fixtures. Yesterday's China team was made up by the visitors with a sprinkling of Hong Kong Chinese from the two clubs here, viz., South China A.A. and Chinese Athletic Association.

Northey of H.M.S. "Ambrose" had the distinction of getting four goals for the winners, two in each half, and he nearly got a fifth.

Stock of the Scottish Borderers was at inside-right to Northey at centre and the K.O.S.B. man put in two goals, but the Rev. Alexander, the "Borderers' Padre," scored three.

Lack of Cohesion.
There were a number of stars on the Chinese side but the eleven men never got going with cohesion and deserved to lose. Towards the end, the Service sharpshooters became erratic.

Shanghai provided all but one of the Chinese defenders, who suffered by comparison with Hong Kong. After 10 minutes' play (on the H.K.P.C. ground) Alexander put his side one up from a penalty but Pung King-cheung equalised with a header.

Thence onwards the Service vanguard were unstoppable. Northey got goal No. 2 with a header and scored the third. Alexander put on two more, these goals being split by a score by Stock, the tally for the first half, being, therefore, 5-1.

The Second Half.

In the second half Northey scored two goals in two minutes and was going through for a third when he felt Stock was backing up, however, and put on the ninth and last goal. Teams—

Combined "China" XI.
goal: C. H. Ho (Trinity Club); backs: V. Y. Voong (Loh Hwa), Lau Kau (Loh Hwa); halves: Z. H. Mao (Trinity), Leung Kwoon-chung (Chinese Athletic), Leung Yuk-tong (Loh Hwa); forwards: Two Kwai-shing (Chinese Athletic), Pung King-cheung (South China), Lai Po-tsun (Chinese Athletic), Li Wai-toag (Loh Hwa), C. W. Chen (Loh Hwa).

United Services.
goal: Avery (H.M.S. Tamar); backs: Trim (Royal Artillery), Baker (H.M.S. Titania); halves: Everest (2nd/K.O.S.B.), Sims (R.A.M.C.), King (H.M.S. Tamar); forwards: Barkham (H.M.S. Titania), Stock (2nd/K.O.S.B.), Northey (H.M.S. Ambrose), McGlinchey (2nd/K.O.S.B.), Rev. Alexander (2nd/K.O.S.B.).

Referee: Mr. Baldwin.

5s. A MINUTE.

SUZANNE AS A TENNIS TEACHER.

"There is much speculation," says the "Daily Sketch," as to what Suzanne Lenglen intends to do when she opens her lawn tennis school at Cannes.

"It is understood that she will expect 1,000 francs (approximately £8) for a private lesson lasting half an hour. What sort of teacher she will make with her temperament is another matter."

HELP FOR BARRY.

COMING MATCH AGAINST GOODSELL.

The London "Sporting Life and Sportsman" is opening a fund to enable H. Barry, the English sculler, to make the trip to Australia to challenge Major Goodsell, the holder for the world's championship. The newspaper will endeavour to obtain £1,600 for the fund.

DOLLAR LURE?

ANOTHER GOLF CHAMPION FOR U.S.

E. T. Smith, who has been professional golf champion of Victoria (Australia) for the past two years, has definitely decided to take up his residence in America. He left Sydney for the United States by the "Maunganui" on January 27.

NOTED YACHTSMAN'S DEATH.

London, Jan. 28.
Herbert Marzetti, a member of the London Stock Exchange since 1878 and a prominent yachtsman, died at London at the age of 70.—China Press.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Al. Brown knocked out Edouard Macart of the European featherweight boxing title in the fifth round of a scheduled twelve-round bout.

HOPPING ALONG.

BALLOON QUARTER-MILE STRIDES.

A NOVEL NEW SPORT.

The novel aerial sport, "balloon-jumping," is expected shortly to be introduced in Britain. It is already popular in America, says the "Evening News."

A gas-filled balloon, 15 feet in diameter, is attached to the shoulders of a man, whose weight is regulated by ballast until the balloon supports the whole of his weight except 4lb. Thus a man has only to lift 4lb.

The energy normally used in jumping 2ft. high over 6ft. enables him to jump 40ft. high over 100 yards.

Cross-Country Races.
A jumper, assisted by a strong wind, progressed across country in gigantic quarter-mile leaps.

Mr. Raynham, the air pioneer, and Squadron Leader Wright, are hopeful of organising "balloon-jumping and cross-country races."

Colonel Bristol, the aeronautical engineer, believes that a more effective jumping is possible if the balloon is surrounded by a frame-work enabling the jumper to impart a thrust to the balloon.

PUTTING CURE.

HOW HARRY VARDON FOUND IT.

The "Evening News" says that the veteran golfer Harry Vardon has at last found a cure for his lifelong bungle of bad putting.



Harry Vardon, an ex-open champion golfer of Britain.

He wore glasses on the course at Tottenham for the first time in his 56 years.

He took 66 to go round, of which only 29 were putts.

The bogey for the course is 74.

"WARATAHS!"

NEXT RUGGER TOUR IN BRITAIN.

NEW SOUTH WALES XV.

The New South Wales Rugby Union has agreed to the itinerary of matches to be played during the tour of Great Britain this year.

The tour of the "Waratahs" will be particularly strenuous, much more so than that of the last "All Blacks" and Maoris. The schedule of matches as set out will entail hard games from the outset. Only fit and sound men will be able to stand up to the strenuous tour, says Claude Corbett in the Sydney "Sun."

The itinerary is—

17, Saturday, v. Devon and Cornwall, at Devonport.
21, Wednesday, in Wales.
24, Wednesday, in Wales.

October.
1, Saturday, in Wales.
6, Wednesday, v. East Midlands and Norths Lines, at Derbyshire.
8, Saturday, v. North of England, at Northampton.

12, Wednesday, in Scotland.
15, Saturday, in Scotland.
19, Wednesday, in Scotland.
22, Saturday, v. London.
27, Thursday, v. Oxford University.

29, Saturday, v. Leicestershire, at Leicester.

November.
2, Wednesday, v. Cambridge University.
5, Saturday, v. Combined Services, in London.
12, Saturday, v. Ireland, at Dublin.
14, Wednesday, v. Ulster, at Belfast.

19, Saturday, in North of England.
26, Saturday, v. Wales.
30, Wednesday, in Wales.

December.
3, Saturday, in Wales.
7, Wednesday, in Wales.
10, Saturday, in the North of England.

17, Saturday, v. Scotland.
21, Wednesday, v. Warwickshire and North Midlands.
24, Saturday, v. London.
31, Saturday, v. Gloucestershire and Somerset.

January.
7, Saturday, v. England, at Twickenham.

THE WEATHER.

Till noon to-morrow, the official weather forecast for all local districts is—N. E. winds, fresh; fair. At 11.40 a.m. to-day the Observatory reported—

Pressure has increased slightly over central China. It is steadily stationary elsewhere.

Meteorological observations at 6 a.m. to-day: barometer 30.28; temperature 48; humidity 71; wind N.N.E.; force 1; weather overcast.

SHARE SLUMP.

(Continued from Page 1.)

standing. Plaintiff also said that he remembered the date of the interviews although they were such a long time ago and he had not made a note at the time. Plaintiff denied that he had demanded interest.

A "Sly Dig."

Shown a letter from his solicitors in which interest was asked for, witness caused much amusement by saying that such a proceeding might be in the ordinary course of solicitors' practice. Plaintiff did not take up the shares himself as he was only a broker.

Mr. Turner suggested that it was because he had never had them to take up. He also questioned plaintiff with regard to the delay in applying to the defendant for settlement. If an agreement had been entered into, Plaintiff replied that he had to get in touch with the seller.

Plaintiff agreed that, with others, he was very hard hit in June and July, 1925.

Examined by Mr. Leask, plaintiff said that he could have got the shares from the seller as soon as he knew that the defendant would take them up.

Corroborative evidence with regard to the defendant having visited the plaintiff and offered to settle on the basis of the flat rate was given by plaintiff's son.

Defendant's Admissions.

The defendant, in the box, said that he saw the plaintiff in the street several times after the purchase in June 1925. The shares were never mentioned until November of last year.

Asked by Mr. Leask why he had never paid for the shares, defendant replied that it was because the shares had never been delivered. If they had been delivered he would have paid for them.

Question by His Honour, defendant admitted that he had not asked for delivery to be made or made any attempt to pay for them on settlement day.

Mr. Turner, for defendant, suggested that it was improbable that an agreement such as alleged had been entered into between the parties on the basis of the flat rate, emphasising the long period that had elapsed and the ease with which the plaintiff and his son had remembered dates.

And this was alleged to be at a time "when brokers dived, down dark alley ways almost at the sight of anyone." He suggested that what happened was that plaintiff, who had himself been hard hit, simply agreed off hand that the man from whom he bought the shares should hand them to defendant to settle with all the rest.

His Honour said that defendant's own admissions were salient factors in favour of plaintiff's submissions with regard to the flat rate. He found that plaintiff had discharged the onus of proof and gave judgment for him with costs.

One morning, after she had left as usual—her hostess thinking that she was going to the Academy—she did not return. She rang up at 6 p.m. and said:

I am not coming home to-night; I was married at two o'clock to-day to John Ireland.

Rectory Honeycomb.
Later she paid a surprise visit to the house to collect her wardrobe, after which she left for a country rectory near Oxford, where, with her husband, she is staying with some friends of his.

They are going on to Torquay for an extension of their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckett Williams, who are at present in the Pyrenees on holiday, are said to have been quite in ignorance of any probability of marriage between their protégée and the composer.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Whitmore to-day expressed their astonishment to an "Evening News" representative who called upon them.

Mr. Whitmore said: "Dorothy is a bright, happy-dispositioned girl, and is quite a brilliant pianist. She has been at the Academy since 1918, having won a scholarship and several prizes. She has promise of a brilliant musical career. I had no knowledge of this marriage, or even an inkling of it."

Mr. John Phillips, Dorothy's father, apart from his bookmaking, is a collector of antiques, at his home at Highgate he is said to have remarkable pieces of old furniture, china, and other objects of art.

No Relatives Present.
No relatives of either Mr. Ireland or Miss Phillips attended the register office. The witnesses who signed were Mr. Arthur G. Miller and Mr. A. J. Grimes.

Mr. John Ireland has always been regarded as a typically English composer, and such works as "Sea Fever," "Marigold" and "Earth's Call" justify this description. He has chosen from Thomas Hardy, Laurence Houseman, and John Macdonald with exquisite discrimination.

He began his musical career under Sir Charles Stanford at the Royal College of Music. Since leaving the College he has produced several works of high merit.

His Symphony Rhapsody, first performed at the Queen's Hall under Sir Henry Wood's baton, established for him a permanent place among British composers, and his minor Sonata for Cello is a favourite piece among cellists all over the world.

Praying and Preying.
While praying at the Hau Wong Temple, Kowloon City, a robber, who pretended to pray, relieved a Chinese woman of her purse containing \$44.

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Vladivostok on account of plague.

Rome, Jan. 13.
The latest Fascist crusade is against music halls. Some have already been ordered to close. The prefects of provinces have been instructed to watch similar places with a view to preventing them from undermining the moral and physical future of the country.

FASCISTS BAN MUSIC HALLS.

Rome, Jan. 13.
The latest Fascist crusade is against music halls. Some have already been ordered to close. The prefects of provinces have been instructed to watch similar places with a view to preventing them from undermining the moral and physical future of the country.

FASCISTS BAN MUSIC HALLS.

A BRIDE OF 17.

FAMOUS COMPOSER'S SECRET MARRIAGE.

SURPRISE FOR RELATIVES.

Announcement of the marriage of Mr. John Ireland, the famous composer, and a pretty 17-year-old student of the Royal Academy of Music has been made at Home.

The marriage took place on December 17 at the Register Office, King's-road, Chelsea, and has been kept a profound secret ever since.

In the register the entries of the event are as follows—

John Ireland, aged 47, a composer, of 14, Gunter-grove, Chelsea, son of Alexander Ireland, newspaper proprietor.
Dorothy Phillips, 17, daughter of John and Mrs. Phillips, of 6, Snowden-mansions, West Hampstead, father of independent means.

Inquiries (writes an "Evening News" representative) showed that not an inkling of the romance had leaked out.

Mr. John Phillips.
I called at 6, Snowden-mansions to find that "John Phillips" was unknown there. Later I learned that Mr. John Phillips was a bookman, who lives at Highgate, but is a present at Monte Carlo on holiday with his wife.

About 14 months ago Dorothy was adopted by Mr. Cuthbert Whitmore, a professor at the Royal Academy, on account of her brilliance as a pianoforte player. He took her to his home, where she lived for a year, perfectly happy, and continuing her studies under ideal conditions.

One evening, about two months ago, Mr. Whitmore was surprised because Dorothy did not return home from the Academy. She telephoned to say that she intended to go back to her parents at Highgate. Mrs. Whitmore, however, insisted that Dorothy should come back to them.

Brought Back.
That same evening Dorothy was brought back to Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore by her mother. But some days later she left quite suddenly.

Dorothy, it appears, was new taker under the wing of Mr. Beckett Williams, a composer, and his wife, and another woman whose name is known in society.

They took her to Snowden-mansions, West Hampstead, where they arranged for her to stay with the mother of a fellow-pupil.

Here Dorothy remained for two months, during which time Mr. John Ireland also took a great interest in the girl. He had a grand piano sent to the house, on which she could practice. It was arranged that Dorothy should stay for a year.

One morning, after she had left as usual—her hostess thinking that she was going to the Academy—she did not return. She rang up at 6 p.m. and said:

I am not coming home to-night; I was married at two o'clock to-day to John Ireland.

Rectory Honeycomb.
Later she paid a surprise visit to the house to collect her wardrobe, after which she left for a country rectory near Oxford, where, with her husband, she is staying with some friends of his.

They are going on to Torquay for an extension of their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckett Williams, who are at present in the Pyrenees on holiday, are said to have been quite in ignorance of any probability of marriage between their protégée and the composer.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Whitmore to-day expressed their astonishment to an "Evening News" representative who called upon them.

Mr. Whitmore said: "Dorothy is a bright, happy-dispositioned girl, and is quite a brilliant pianist. She has been at the Academy since 1918, having won a scholarship and several prizes. She has promise of a brilliant musical career. I had no knowledge of this marriage, or even an inkling of it."

Mr. John Phillips, Dorothy's father, apart from his bookmaking, is a collector of antiques, at his home at Highgate he is said to have remarkable pieces of old furniture, china, and other objects of art.

No Relatives Present.
No relatives of either Mr. Ireland or Miss Phillips attended the register office. The witnesses who signed were Mr. Arthur G. Miller and Mr. A. J. Grimes.

Mr. John Ireland has always been regarded as a typically English composer, and such works as "Sea Fever," "Marigold" and "Earth's Call" justify this description. He has chosen from Thomas Hardy, Laurence Houseman, and John Macdonald with exquisite discrimination.

He began his musical career under Sir Charles Stanford at the Royal College of Music. Since leaving the College he has produced several works of high merit.

His Symphony Rhapsody, first performed at the Queen's Hall under Sir Henry Wood's baton, established for him a permanent place among British composers, and his minor Sonata for Cello is a favourite piece among cellists all over the world.

Praying and Preying.
While praying at the Hau Wong Temple, Kowloon City, a robber, who pretended to pray, relieved a Chinese woman of her purse containing \$44.

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Vladivostok on account of plague.

FASCISTS BAN MUSIC HALLS.

Rome, Jan. 13.
The latest Fascist crusade is against music halls. Some have already been ordered to close. The prefects of provinces have been instructed to watch similar places with a view to preventing them from undermining the moral and physical future of the country.

FASCISTS BAN MUSIC HALLS.

Rome, Jan. 13.
The latest Fascist crusade is against music halls. Some have already been ordered to close. The prefects of provinces have been instructed to watch similar places with a view to preventing them from undermining the moral and physical future of the country.

FASCISTS BAN MUSIC HALLS.

Rome, Jan. 13.
The latest Fascist crusade is against music halls. Some have already been ordered to close. The prefects of provinces have been instructed to watch similar places with a view to preventing them from undermining the moral and physical future of the country.

FASCISTS BAN MUSIC HALLS.

Rome, Jan. 13.
The latest Fascist crusade is against music halls. Some have already been ordered to close. The prefects of provinces have been instructed to watch similar places with a view to preventing them from undermining the moral and physical future of the country.

FASCISTS BAN MUSIC HALLS.

Rome, Jan. 13.
The latest Fascist crusade is against music halls. Some have already been ordered to close. The prefects of provinces have been instructed to watch similar places with a view to preventing them from undermining the moral and physical future of the country.

FASCISTS BAN MUSIC HALLS.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG FEBRUARY 10, 1927, 10.30 a.m.

Names.	Hong Kong Stock Exchange.	Hong Kong Sharebrokers Association.	Share & Real Estate Brokers Society.
T.T. on London	2'05	2'05	2'05
T.T. on Shanghai	79 1/2	79 1/2	nom.
Banks.			
Hongkong Bank	1100 n	92 cts b	1000 n
do. London	4120 n	—	119 n
Chartered Bank	421 n	421 n.	—
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	431 n	432 n.	—
do. C	413 1/2 n	413 1/2 n.	—
P. & O. Bank	404 b	410 n.	—
Bank of East Asia ..	84 n	70 n.	76 n.
Marine Insurances.			
Canton Insurance	655 b	640 b 650 s	650 b
China Underwriters ..	31	90 cts b	\$1
North China Insurance ..	145 n	140 n.	—
Union Insurance	285 n	284 n.	285 b
Yangtze Insurance	\$40 M. n	40 n.	—
Fire Insurances.			
China Fire Insurance ..	200 b.	200 b	—
H.K. Fire Insurance ..	615 b	615 b.	615 b
Shipping.			
Douglasses	30 b	30 b	30 b
Hongkong Steamboats ..	23 1/2	23 s	22 1/2 s
H.K. Tugs & Lighters ..	170 n	170 n.	174 s
Indo-China (Prof)	30 n	30 n.	30 n
do. (Def.)	35 n	40 n.	40 s
Shell Transports	95 b	96 b.	98 1/2 b
Star Faxries	55 b 56 sa	56 b	55 b & sa
Water-boats	14 1/2 b & sa	14	14 1/2 b
Refineries.			
China Sugars	22 s	21 b	21 b
Malabon Sugars	34 n	35 s	36 n.
Mining.			
Benguets	1.30 n	—	—
Kailan Mining Ad.	38 n	42 1/2 n.	40 n
Langkats (Combined) ..	\$25	25	25 n
do. (Single)	12 1/2	12 n.	—
Shanghai Exploration ..	14 1/2	12 n.	—
Shanghai Loan	78	8	—
Raubis	33 1/2	3.40 b	3 1/2 n
Tronoh Mines	21 1/2	21 1/2 b	—
Ural Caspian	8 1/2	—	—
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.			
H.K. & K. Wharves	112 1/2 b	112 1/2 b	112 1/2 b
H.K. & W. Docks	40 n	38 b 40 s	40 s
Hongkew's	1165	—	165 n.
New Engineerings	15	4 1/2 b 5 s	5 n
Shanghai Docks	1101	100 b 102 s	101 b
Lands, Hotels & Bldgs.			
H.K. & S. Hotels	7 1/2 b & sa	7 1/2 b & a	7 1/2 b
Hongkong Lands	57 1/2 n	57 1/2 b	57 1/2 b
Hongkong Realty	5 1/2	6 s	6 n
H.K. Territorial	2 1/2	3 s.	2 1/2 s
Humphreys Estates	13 60 b	14 b	13 1/2 b
Prince's Building	80 n	87	—
Rural Lands	1 1/2 n	—	—
Cotton Mills.			
Ewo Cottons	18 1/2 s	7 80 b 8 s.	8 s
Oriental	2 1/2	2 1/2 b & sa	2 1/2 s
Shanghai Cottons (old) ..	154	54 n 2 1/2 s	54 n.
do. (new)	177	28 n	28 n.
Miscellaneous.			
Canton Ice	5 n.	4 n	5 n
Cements (comb.)	8 s.	7.90 n	7 1/4
do. (old)	6 1/2 s.	7 1/2 n	6 n
do. (new)	13 1/2 n	x	1 1/2 n
China Buses	9 1/2 b.	—	—
China Lights (comb.) ..	14 1/2 b	14 1/2 b	14 1/2 b
do. (old)	11 n	10 1/2 b	10 1/2 b
do. (new)	7 3/4	8 b	8 b
China Prov.	5 18 b 5 10 1/2	17 1/2 b 17 1/2	5 10 b
Dairy Farms	18 n. [sa]	15 1/2 b 17 1/2	17 1/2 b
Der A. Wing	6 n.	5 s [17.85 sa]	17 b
Hongkong Amusements ..	17 1/2 b	17 1/2 b	24 n
H.K. Constructions	2 10 b	2 20 b	59 s
Hongkong Electrics	59 b	59 b	9 1/2 s
H.K. Ropes (old)	10 s	10 s	9 1/2 s
do. (new)	5 s.	5 s	5 n
Hongkong Tramways	22 1/2 b 22 1/2	22 40 b 22 40	22 1/2 b
Lane, Crawford	35 n [1 1/2 sa]	7 s [1 1/2 sa]	7 s
Macao Electrics	35 n	—	—
Mackintosh	19 1/2 n.	9.60 b	15 b
Nanyang Tobaccos	15 1/2 b	8 n	7 1/2 n
Peak Trams (old)	8 1/2 b	8 n	9 n
do. (new)	9 1/2 s	9.10 b	10 1/2 b
Sinceres	13 1/2	10 1/2 s	70 Cts s
Singapore Trams	1 s	70 c	—
Taxis	—	—	—
United Asbestos	—	600 n	—
do. (Founders)	20 n	18 n.	—
do. (Ordinary)	12 1/2 b	12 1/2 b	12 1/2 b
Watsons	6 1/2 n	5 b	5 n
Wm. Powells	3 60 b	3 1/2 b	3 1/2 b
H.K. Telephones	12 1/2 sa	—	—
Oriental	—	—	—

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)

BIG SALE

NOW ON

BARGAINS

IN

All Departments.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

WRITERS ON CHINA.

JOHN STUART THOMSON'S
CONTRIBUTIONS.

John Stuart Thomson is the well known mental explorer and internationalist. Oriental statements and criticisms have pointed out that his historical books and action interpret the Asiatic in the latter's own colours. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Republic (fellow-townsmen and intimate friend), wrote "Thomson's books are entitled to the utmost attention as they clearly show the author's familiarity with our China," Shanghai "China Republican" Apl. 4 1913 "Stuart Thomson has stirred the United States, Britain, and China with his work on behalf of efficient recognition of the new Republic," *Honest Magazine*, New York City, 54: "Thomson's books have been accepted by the Chinese Government for use in the native Universities," Calcutta "Indian Empire" Oct. 18, 1913: "For his successful public efforts on behalf of the recognition of the new Republic of China, Thomson received the official thanks of China voiced by his statesmen and Generals," Dr. Chuan Yuan-chi, ex-Governor of Manchuria, Minister of Education "Thomson's books are especially good. They are the only books of China written by a foreigner that catch the Chinese point of view and therefore make a valuable translation," Dr. Chang Chung-wang, (M.A., U.S.) Director-General Peking-Hankow Mukden Railways (intimate friend and co-lecturer for China, on same platform): "His books are indispensable to those who wish to know the New China," Hua Chien-mei, (M.A. Columbia, Secy of the China Society of America): "I commend Thomson's books even to our Chinese students as they are so complete that they tell many things that even the Chinese themselves have neglected to learn of their own 'side country'." General Chin Fu Wang Hsia, victor of the battle of Nanking that won the Republic 1911, intimate friend of China and America, often Thomson's guest: "I often read them; we like them best of the modern books," Editor "Chung Shai Wen Po": On behalf of my people I thank the author. His is the best book on the subject and is overflowing with sympathy for and understanding of the Chinese. I recommend it in my lectures to the careful attention and study of our people."

Dr. Thomson's fiction on the Far East (in magazines), reviewed as follows:—Kingston "British Whig" ("Thomson's fiction of the Far East is remarkable for its colour, characterisation, humour and interpretation of the psychologic experience of the white man, especially of the young white man (the 'griffin' who is exiled or living in the Orient). It has been said by foremost critics that his fiction has done for the Philippines, the China Coast, Mongolia and eastern Siberia what Kipling's fiction has done for India and Burma." "Metropolitan Magazine," N. Y. City: "His stories in this magazine are equal to Kipling at his best though in no sense a copy." "Associated Sun" "Magazines," N. Y. City: "Suggestions of Kipling in his best days. Very clever and excellent." "N. Y. Times": "He is gifted a fine sense of humour." "China Mail," Hong Kong: "Thomson's descriptions of Hong Kong and Macao in his books and fiction are the classic descriptions of those cities." "Work," N. Y. City: "The extraordinary colour and character-study which his tales exhibit." "Wind Magazine," London: "His are stories of quality." "Appleton's Magazine," N. Y. City: "Much charm of feeling, sentiment and humour. He etches carefully the figure in the foreground, does not bother so much about the background of plot. Intelligent in description, local colour and character study. They are tremendously real stories and contain a very graphic picture of life in the Orient and Siberia." "Century Magazine," N. Y. City: "Thomson's stories are original and in spite of being 'Oriental' and 'Chinese' are as remarkable. He certainly knows his China from long residence as a tourist merely." "Everyday Magazine," N. Y. City: "Every one of his stories is remarkable in its original power." Harper's, published N. Y. City: "The stories are written with care, and from a deep knowledge of the Orient."

HISTORICAL SAYINGS

**SOME ERRONEOUS IDEAS
CORRECTED.**

The study of historical sayings is a fascinating by-path away from the general study of history, but it is beset with pitfalls and is apt to lead to disillusionment. We have of late years grown very rationalistic in our history teaching, and even children have been known to speak lightly of King Arthur and dismiss the Lady Godiva with the supercilious air of tolerating a pretty myth. Their teachers should have known better: there is great art in securing respect for the humanly probable even where it may be the historically impossible. So it is with this matter of unsubstantiated historical quotations. It would be deplorable to demonstrate to a young, impressionable mind the complete lack of evidence for Caesar's familiar, "Veni, vidi, vici," over-scrupulous to a degree to cast—as one may—serious doubt on "Et tu, Brute." On the other hand, there would be no harm in suggesting that Louis XIV. "L'état, c'est moi," so far as his actual utterance is concerned, rests on no contemporary evidence. If it was never said in speech it at least took on existence in policy and action. Whether you are prepared to accord the same treatment to Galileo's "Eppure si muove," which was almost certainly never said, is any case not in the circumstances which are the commonplace of history books, depends on your personal view of the pioneer astronomer's relations to the Roman Catholic Church. How painful when you begin to go into it thoroughly, is this business of verifying your quotations? Whoever gave that advice must have failed to calculate the consequences to English oratory, fine writing and popular legend. It is desirable that the questionable statement "Le style, c'est l'homme," should cease to be ascribed to Buffon, who really wrote, "Le style, c'est l'homme meme"—something quite different, as anyone who looks at the context will realize. It is more justice that Sir Robert Walpole oft-quoted "Every man has his price" should be quoted in its true form, with its specific and by means cynical reference to certain contemporaries: "All these people have their price." Lastly, for instances of erroneous ascription as great as pleasant exercise as investigation of the genealogy of historical permutations of "The end justifies the means." It is sufficient to say that it was a current sentiment long before Ignatius Loyola was born or the Jesuit Order dreamt of. Last zeal, however, should outrun itself, let it be urged that there should be tampering with unsubstantiated historical sayings which do history no violence.

SERPENT LORE

**A BOOK AND A WIDE
FIELD.**

[The Encircled Serpent by M. Oldfield Howey, Rider & Co., London 2b/1-]

In the distant past, some time nearly forty years ago, I went to hear a then well-known clergyman, the Rev. W. J. Dawson, preach. He was of the 'popular' type with what might be called a pulpit manner. He preached from the text: "Nehum: a place of brass" (He pronounced it as if he spelled "hross" for he had a strong English accent). He used the text merely as a refrain to close every paragraph of his sermon. The sermon as well as I remember dealt with the various worthless aims in life. It had nothing to do with Serpent worship. Indeed a friend who was with me remarked on this as we walked home. His remarks led me a few days later to the Public Library to get out Wake's Serpent Worship and a couple of other books on ophiology.

The literature that has sprung up around Serpent worship since those days is immense, much of the best of it more or less indirect.

The present volume touches on more or less unsystematic manner most branches of the subject. A wide field is covered but not by any means in an equally convincing manner. Sir James Frazer and Madame Blavatsky are quoted cheek by jowl as if they were equally authoritative on the subject. The lists of books of reference show a similar lack of discrimination.

In every treatment of the subject four aspects of it come before the mind:

- (a) The Eden Story.
- (b) The supposed immortality of the serpent.
- (c) Its healing virtues.
- (d) The phallic nature of ophiology.

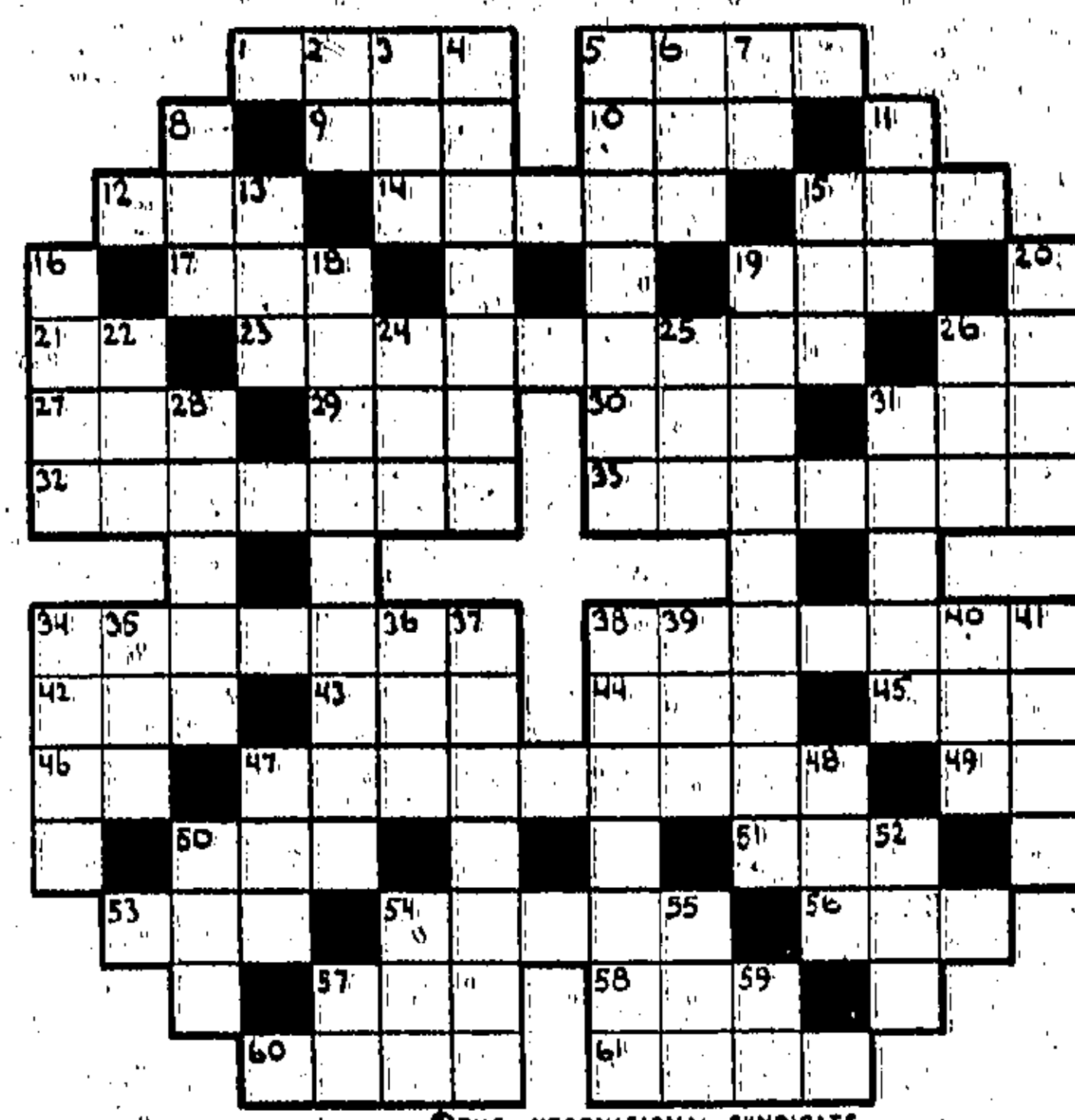
Only of Sir James Frazer's more ingenious suggestions is his explanation of the lapsed nature of the part played by the serpent in the Genesis story. There seems no doubt he is right. The half of the story in Genesis is lost. In the Bible story the serpent gains nothing though he is the most abominable beast of the field. There should be the other half of the story, namely, that while he persuaded our First Parents to eat of the tree of death, he himself ate of the tree of life and so lived for ever. This of course leads to the question, why should the serpent be thought immortal? This widespread belief seems to be based on its peculiar habit of sloughing its skin. Many savage peoples seem to have noticed this habit and have from it attributed to the animal birth and immortality.

There is another peculiar quality which the serpent seems to have and which has done much to place it in a unique position in the fables and thaumaturgy i.e. magic power to hypnotise. Birds of other small animals seem to be hypnotised by the snake. T. H. Morgan has a very pretty paper on the power of the snake to produce some influence on its use in medicine, though no doubt its immortality mentioned above was a more potent factor.

Many books have been written on the serpent and phallic worship. There is too large a treatment here for one other aspect of serpent worship which it is not well to overlook. With many early people snake burial or rock burial was a usual mode. Now these are of the usual haunts of man and of snakes. One of the things such people would have not most frequently would be the live snake came out where the chieftain had gone in to be buried. Many snake cults seem to be connected with this frequent association.

The reader will find much gathered together in this book. The lover of the mysterious will ever find a discussion of that which is new to the newspaper respondent in the silly season—sea-serpent. The book is printed and has numerous illustrations.

Readers of "The Seventh Wa
Mr. Oscar Cook's first novel
Borneo, published by Selwyn
Blount, will be interested to
that a dramatised version will
put on in a London theatre
time towards the end of Novem



THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE

HORIZONTAL

- 1-To press the lips
 5-A fellow (colloq.)
 9-A snare
 10-Purpose
 12-A tree
 14-Hornets.
 18-Invite
 17-A small fee
 19-Exoavato
 21-By or near
 23-Division
 28-Iron (chem. sym.)
 27-Base
 29-Nothing.
 30-Limb
 31-Unopened flower
 32-To eat away
 33-Spare time
 34-Offends
 38-Lauded
 42-Wheel track
 43-Ionic (abbr.)
 44-A collection
 46-Sailor
 46-Upon

HORIZONTAL

- 47-Divided:
49-Toward
50-A small mass
51-Canine quadruped
53-Method:
54-Snoops
56-To haul or drag
57-Color
58-2000 pounds
60-Go; travel
61-Pack away
- VERTICAL**
- 2-Inside.
3-Bitten
4-To alarm
5-Part of a column
6-Possessive pronoun
7-Part of a verb
"to be"
8-A convulsion
11-To set up
13-Tear
16-Large container
16-Soapstone
18-Arrayed in
complete armor

VERTICAL (Cont.)

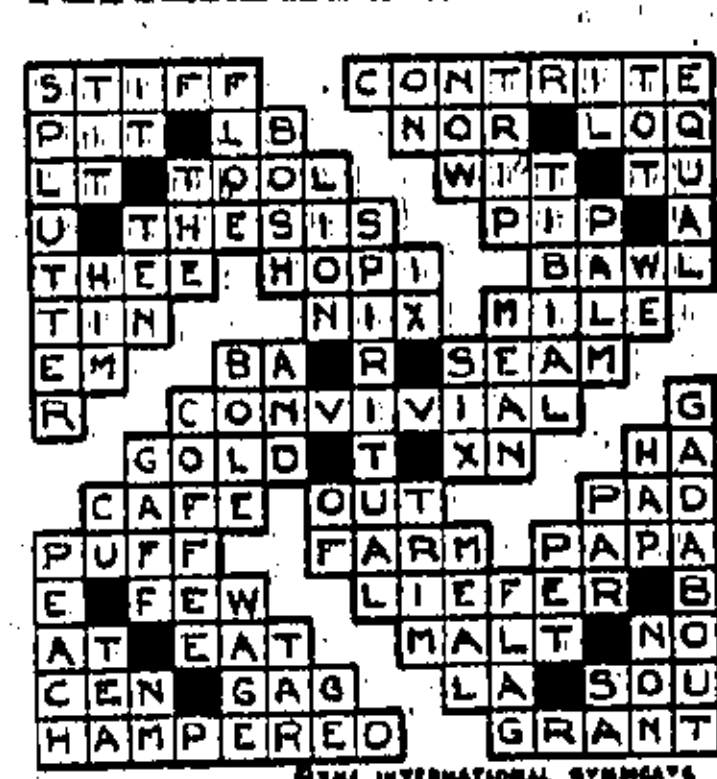
- 9-Ruled
0-Give up
2-Also
4-Freed from
5-Anger
6-Animal skin
8-Part of the arm.
1-Explosive
4-A metal
5-Catholic seler
8-Lid
7-Broke suddenly
8-Bodies revolving
around the sun
9-Dazy
0-Dine
1-To fall
7-Speak
8-Point
0-A Jokerster
32-Obtained
4-Old Sol
5-A drunkard
7-Personal pronoun
9-Negative

10 SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES:

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space; words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

General and Commercial Printers
and Bookbinders.

BOOKBINDING IN ANY STYLE
FROM PAPER COVERS TO FULL LEATHER
EFFICIENTLY COMPLETED
PRICE MODERATE.

SPECIAL RATES FOR QUANTITIES.

OUR SERVICE AT YOUR DISPOSAL

CALL OR PHONE
5, Wyndham Street.
Telephone Central 22.

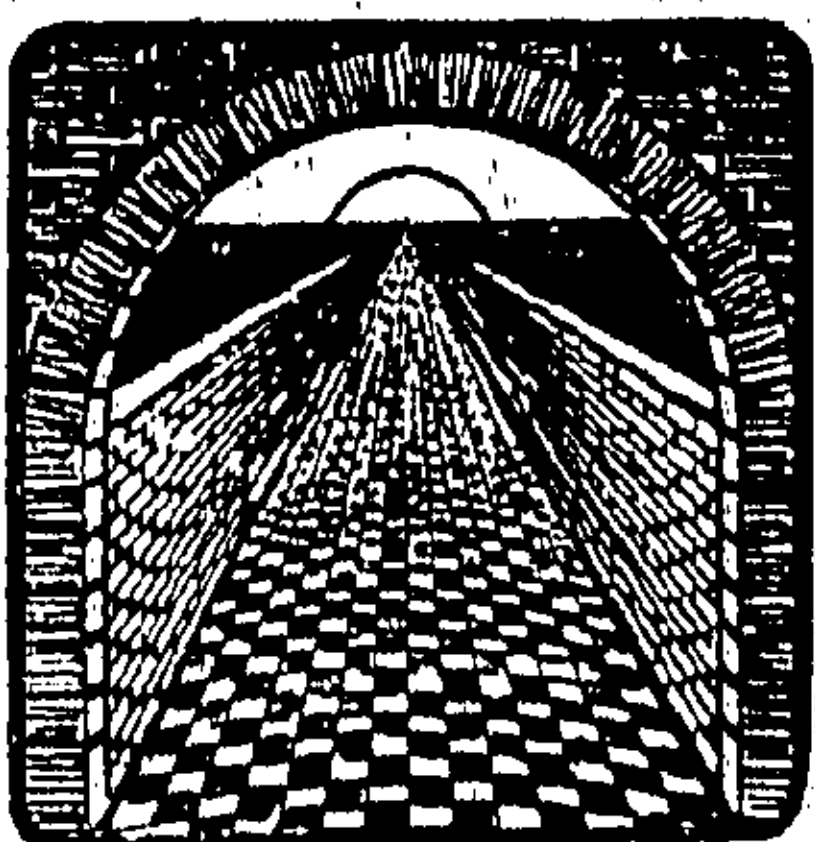
BRINGING UP FATHER.



KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

NOTE REDUCTION IN PRICE.

In Lots of not less than 12-ton:
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$24.00 per ton.
Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, \$22.00 per ton.
Delivered to Kowloon, \$20.00 per ton.



Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required. All orders must be accompanied by C.A.S.H. Cheques or Company Order payable to "The Kailan Mining Administration."

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

Head Office—TIENTSIN.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

FOR THE BEST SERVICE.

Whether it be developing your negatives, printing or enlarging—

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS should go to

LEE FONG.

No. 7, Wyndham St. Tel. C. 4028.

WE HAVE THE BIGGEST AND MOST UNIQUE COLLECTION OF LOCAL AND CHINESE SCENES. Moderate rates, Punctuality and Excellent Quality.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. Central No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1, 1924.

SAND-LIME BRICKS.

Best machine made bricks. Highest tests and uniform qualities. For Economy, Quality, Beauty, Durability and Satisfaction unsurpassed.

YEE YICK SAND-LIME BRICK CO.,

CHING IU NAM

Manager.
Factory:—Canton, Hong Kong Office,
148, Queen's Road, West, 1st Floor.
Telephone No. C.3882.



The Breatheable Cure
For THROAT, CHEST
and LUNGS.

**ALWAYS TAKE
PEPS**

FOR COUGHS, COLDS & BRONCHITIS

PEPS are sold in sealed glass bottles, with useful little cork-stopper. Full directions enclosed in every package.

Sole
Agents:
MITSUI
BUSSAN
KAISHA.

**ASAHI
BEER**



THE WAY THE WORLD WAGS.

Orders for the construction of three submarines at Barrow-in-Furness have been placed with Messrs. Vickers by the British Admiralty.

Negotiations between Poland and Germany, which have been proceeding simultaneously in Warsaw and Berlin concerning points at issue between the two countries, have resulted in the signature of a series of conventions and agreements.

It was monstrous that the law should be so far behind the medical knowledge as to punish as a criminal an individual whose case was perfectly clear, who was definitely a sufferer from a very serious mental condition under which he could no more help his wrongdoing than he could fly.

Serious intellectual crippling and marked delinquency which frequently followed the acute stage of sleep sickness was the result of pathological brain lesions. Dr. A. F. Tredgold, physician to the out-patient department and lecturer at Bethlehem Royal Hospital, observed in an address to the Central Association for Mental Welfare.

A recommendation in favour of the preservation of Waterloo Bridge has been unanimously submitted by the Royal Commission on Thames Bridges. The Government are expected to act in accordance with the report. Strong objection is taken by the Commissioners to the St. Paul's Bridge proposal. This scheme, it is believed in well-informed quarters, will be dropped.

Supporting the Small Holdings and Allotments Bill, which was read a second time in the House of Lords, Lord Bledisloe (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture) said that it was quite impossible, so far as he could, anticipate, to make small holdings self-supporting without subsidies. After Christmas, the Marquis of Lincolnshire announced, he would bring in a bill for the nationalisation of 1,000,000 acres of agricultural land in the occupation of and under the management of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

A new clause was added to the Roman Catholic Relief Bill during the report stage in the House of Commons, to the effect that the measure did not alter the law with regard to services in the Church of England, to the clergy, or to the exercise by Roman Catholics of any right of presentation to any benefice. On the motion for the third reading, Sir A. Sprot moved an amendment declining to pass a bill conferring no benefit on Roman Catholics and seeking to repeal certain Acts which affected the Church of England and the establishment of the Reformation in England and Scotland. No tellers being named for the amendment when a division was challenged, the Speaker declared that the bill was read a third time.

A yearling Aberdeen-Angus heifer from the Earl of Durham's Fence Houses farm in county Durham, carried off the supreme championship at the Smithfield Club Fat Stock Show.

"Blind" and "block" bookings of films are to be prohibited immediately the Government's bill for the encouragement of the production and exhibition of Empire films is passed this year. Provision will be made for the exhibition of a quota of Empire films, but the operation of this proposal will be delayed for a year or eighteen months.

The report is published of the Royal Commission which has been investigating the grievances of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. If the Commission's recommendations—which relate to the financial adjustments between the Dominion and the provinces, amongst other matters—are adopted by the Canadian Government, in accordance with the promises of Mr. Mackenzie King, there will be an end to the agitation in the three provinces for their secession from the Canadian Confederation.

A recommendation that the publication of the weekly Smithfield retail meat price list should cease is made by the Food Council. Margins allowed in the lists between wholesale and retail prices have been found by the Council to have been considerably greater than that which the National Federation of Meat Traders' Associations in February, 1925, maintained to be true of the retail meat trade in general. A more effective method, in the Council's opinion, of keeping the public informed of the prices which they are asked to pay for meat and maintaining proper competition between retail butchers would be the notification by each retail butcher of his prices by means of a price list.

YOU MAY BE THE GREATEST GENIUS

the world has yet seen; your business acumen may exceed that of any other living man; but this will avail you little or nothing if you are sickly and cannot attend to your daily work.

Without good health success is impossible. To attain success, then, means first of all conserving your health. To do this you have but to fortify the system to ward off disease, to reinforce those natural processes which, because of the stress and strain of modern existence, do not always function to best advantage.

The rational use of a tonic when feeling run-down or when you begin to lose interest in your work, commends itself to the intelligent. The tonic you want is one that will benefit you permanently, and not merely stimulate you for the time being.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are such a tonic. They restore natural vigour by reinforcing the normal functions of the human system. They are the prescription of an experienced and highly qualified medical practitioner, and have been eminently successful as a remedy for anaemia, debility and nervous ailments, also for the disorders of women, for over a long period of years.

To be had of all chemists, or post free at \$1.50 per bottle, six bottles for \$8.00 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangso Road, Shanghai.

In celebration of the jubilee of the union with the congregations in England of the United Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Church of England is to try to raise \$100,000 in the next three years to aid church extensions in new districts throughout the country.

Mr. Baldwin, in his speech on Imperial Defence mentioned that there was less anxiety than in 1923 with regard to the danger to which Britain and London in particular, would be exposed from air attack. Considerable progress had been made with the investigation into the precautions of all kinds to be taken in the event of air raids.

Declining to initiate legislation with regard to an alleged practice of many bookmakers of levying the betting tax against winnings as well as against the amount staked by backers, Mr. R. McNeill in the House of Commons said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was not concerned with the methods by which bookmakers passed on the tax to the public.

Rejection of the third reading motion of the Housing (Rural Workers) Bill was moved in the House of Commons by Mr. Greenwood (Lab. Soc.), on the ground that the bill provided public money for the relief of landlords, and could not be regarded as an acceptable alternative to the erection of new houses. On a division the Government had a majority of 141—225 to 84.

With two dissentients, a conference of representatives of local authorities and regional committees in the area of Greater London, convened by the Minister of Health, decided to appoint a joint town-planning committee to advise in the promotion and co-ordination of town-planning schemes within the area, and to make recommendations. Mr. N. Chamberlain, who opened the conference, said that the object was the transformation of Greater London from a formless collection of buildings, of vehicles, and of human beings, without organisation, into a carefully-ordered system which would satisfy not only their commercial interests but their highest social aspirations.

Moving the adoption of a draft order for the reduction of the housing subsidy, Mr. N. Chamberlain in the House of Commons said that the subsidy was given originally to help the building industry out of a moribund condition, and to a large extent the purpose had been fulfilled. So long as it was understood that the subsidy would continue to be paid on the present terms, he felt that, until the actual demand for houses was satisfied, there would be no fall in prices. Needless suffering and industrial chaos, Mr. Wheatley (Lab. Sec.) argued would be caused by reducing the subsidy. There was no local authority that agreed with the statement that the reduction would not affect building. The resolution was carried by 181 votes to 11.

HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS,

LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking.

Tel. Add. "Clermont" **CLERMONT HOTEL.** Phone K.810.

11, Chatham Road, Kowloon. Choicest Location in the Colony in European section Facing Harbour, and Unobstructed View of Hongkong, and Ships, entering and leaving the Port. Only 5 minutes from Wharf and Ferry. Large Airy Rooms, with spacious Verandahs, all Newly Furnished and Equipped with Simon's Beds, Electric Fans, White Enamelled Baths, Hot Water Geyers, Flush Toilets, First Class Dining Room, Open to the Public. Catering Department, under European Supervision. Steamer met by our representative. For terms and information Address:—MANAGEMENT.

EMPRESS HOTEL.

Tel. Kowloon 296. Tel. Add. "Empresslog."

2-12, Mody Road, Kowloon. Private Hotel, best location in Kowloon, convenient to ferry, flats of 2 or 3 rooms, also bed-sitting-rooms, daily or monthly rates. Excellent cuisine, special rates for families. For information apply to:—MRS. E. OWEN MURPHY, Proprietress.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION. ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service. Ladies and Gent's Hairdressing Saloon, 3rd Floor. Tel. Central 87. Telegraphic Address:—"VICTORIA." J. WITCHAM, Manager.

MASSAGE

Mr. SHIMIDZU

Mrs. HONDA.

No. 24, Wyndham Street.

Tel. C. 4945.

ADELPHI HOTEL.

SINGAPORE.

A Few Reasons why it is so Popular:
THE ONLY HOTEL in SINGAPORE with MODERN SANITATION
Service and Cuisine Second to None
Perfect Ball Room Floor
Best Dance Music in Singapore

TEA DANCES

EVERY TUESDAY

AFTER DINNER DANCES

EVERY WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

ROOF GARDEN CINEMA

EVERY SUNDAY

Cables: Adelphi. **ADELPHI HOTEL, LTD.,**
HARRY H. WILLIES,
Managing Director.

THE LAST FEW WEEKS

THE HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY will soon go to press. Those Firms and Clubs and Associations and Government Offices that have not yet sent in particulars for our 1927 issue should do so at once. Don't be left out it doesn't pay.

LADIES

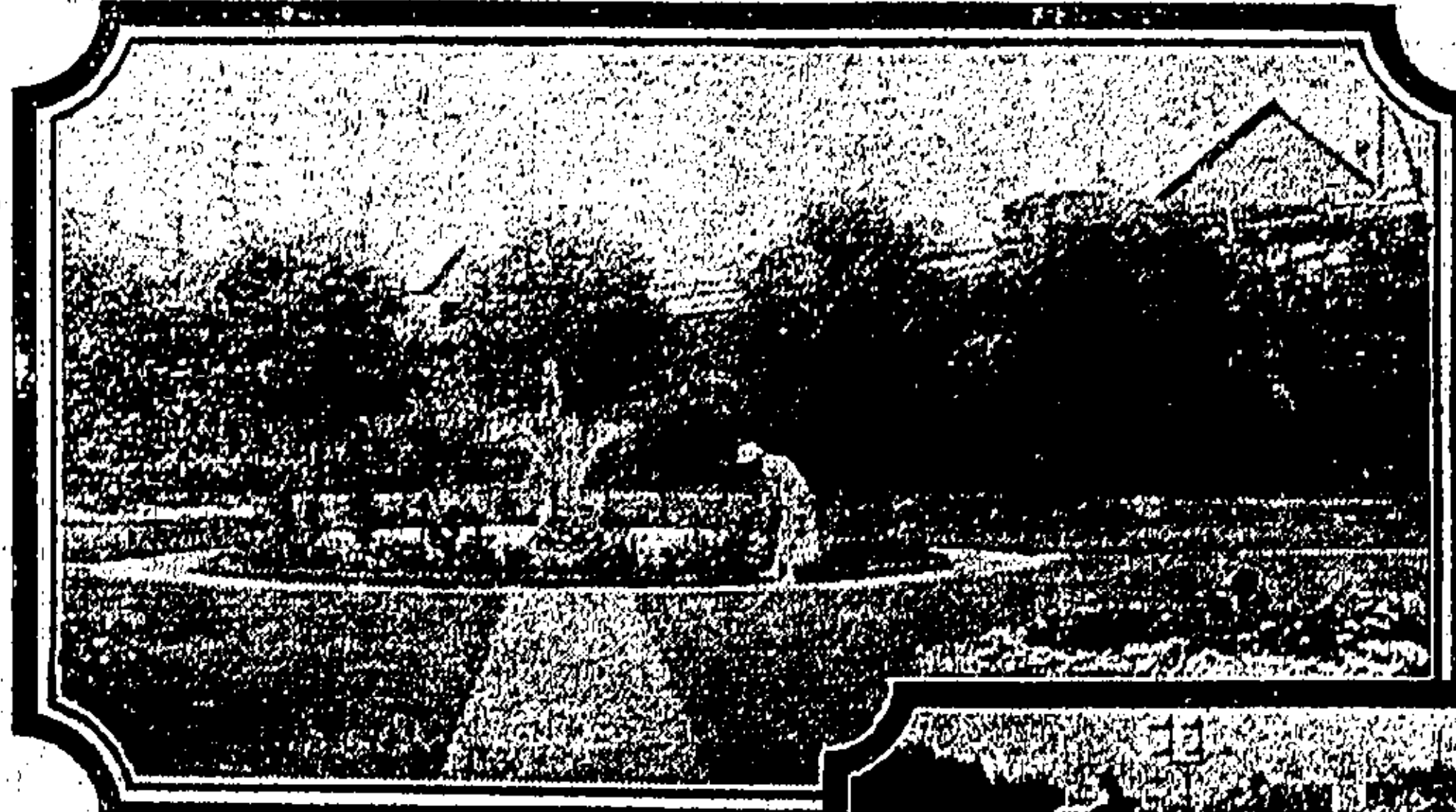
Don't forget to send particulars for the Residential and Ladies' Sections.

DO IT NOW

No Firm, Club, etc., or Resident can afford to be left out of THE HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

Please send all information to the compiling offices of the
HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.,
5, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONG KONG.

"The Floral Route to the West"



Gardens and Fountain at C.P.R. Station, Kenora, Ont.

The task of beautifying the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway across the Dominion is increasing to a great extent each year. The importance of horticultural work in all its branches has been realized and according to plans, recently formulated by the Floral Committee of the Canadian Pacific, the work will be greatly extended next spring. Already 1300 parks and station gardens have been constructed along the lines. "The Floral Route to the West" is the name by which the Company's garden system is known. Years ago John Cairns became station master at Markdale, Ontario, one of the first stations to be officially opened by the C.P.R. after taking over the Toronto and Bruce Railway. His love of flowers prompted him to plant a little garden at his station. From this evolved a three thousand mile route of blossoms.

One of the problems with which the Floral Committee have to contend is the great difference in climatic conditions of the sections through which the lines run. It has been found that the Iceland poppy will grow in gardens at Lake Louise and today the Iceland Poppy at this famous mountain resort is known the world over. On the route from North Bay to Fort William the country is very rugged and the winters severe. Here it has been found that the peony plant, which is biennial, is most suited to the climate. Thousands of these plants have been placed along the line in the section each year. Red Rambler Roses have taken a prominent

place of late as they bloom all summer and require little attention. In fact, a careful study of climatic and soil conditions is being made by the Floral Department of the Canadian Pacific. The interest in the work taken by the employees of the Company is manifest in the wealth of beauty to be seen at the stations on the line across the Dominion. The beauty of many C.P.R. stations have been an inspiration to many housewives to beautify and improve the appearance of their homes.

Each year cash prizes are given to the station masters presiding the best results, which has a stimulating effect on the work. However it is not always the finest gardens that are awarded the prizes. Many features are considered in judging them, such as the form of layout, quality of the soil and the quantity of personal labor involved in obtaining the results.



NESTLÉ'S
PURE
THICK
CREAM

China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1927.

THE
CREAM
OF
CREAMS



THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"DEMODOCIS" 2nd Feb. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"PATROCLUS" 9th Mar. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"ADRIANUS" 22nd Mar. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"ANTENOR" 6th April. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"DEUCALION" 20th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"PHILOCTETES" 23rd Mar. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"NINGCHOW" 16th Apr. Genoa, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
"PROTEUS" 20th Feb. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TALITHY" 19th Mar. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"PHEBUS" 20th Feb. New York, Boston & Baltimore
"ATHEUS" 26th Mar. New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 9th Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANTENOR" 6th Apr. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ADRIANUS" 22nd Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ABNEAS" 21st May. Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

LIST OF SHIPS EXPECTED TO BE IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION WITH HONG KONG TO-DAY

Shirala, President Taft, Nagasaki, Laisang, Awa Maru, Hakozaki Maru, Nagato Maru, Mikage Maru No. 8, Tean, Sinkiang, Tjikembang, Sarpent.

RADIO TELEGRAMS may now be accepted for Kongmoon under the same conditions and at the same rates as for Canton.

During the interruption of the Hong Kong—Macao cable service the Macao Radio Station will remain open for the exchange of telegrams with Hong Kong from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. The Hong Kong Station is always open and messages are accepted at any time throughout the 24 hours.

INWARD MAILS.

From	THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10.	Per
Amoy	10.	Tilawa.
Manila	10.	Emp. of Scotland.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11		
Europe via Negapatam (letters only, London, 13th Jan.)	11.	Shirala.
Manila	11.	President Taft.
Straits	11.	Nagasaki.
Japan and Shanghai	11.	Hakozaki Maru.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12		
Shanghai	12.	Suiyang.
Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	12.	Kiu Kiang.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13		
Europe via Negapatam, papers only, London, 13th Jan.	13.	Laisang.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14		
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	14.	President Monroe.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15		
Manila	15.	Pres. McKinley.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17		
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	17.	President Wilson.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18		
Australia & Manila	18.	Tango Maru.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10.	Per	Time
Shanghai	10.	Oostkerk	3.30 p.m.
Sam Shui & Wuchow	10.	Kochow	4 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11			
Straits & Calcutta. Parcels noon.	11.	Kutsang.	
Letters 1 p.m.	11.	Kweiyang	1.30 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	11.	Glenamoy	4 p.m.
Shanghai	11.	Nagasaki	5 p.m.
Shanghai & Japan	11.	Nagasaki	5 p.m.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12			
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt, & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 15th March. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	12.	Hakozaki Maru.	
Saigon	12.	Tijpanas	10 a.m.
Bangkok	12.	Kaying	10.30 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta. Parcels 10 a.m.	12.	Tilawa.	
Letters 11 a.m.	12.	Hai Ning	Noon
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	12.		
Shanghai, Japan & *Honolulu & S. Mikage Maru	12.		3.30 p.m.
Francisco—due S. Francisco 9th March. Parcels 3 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.	12.	President Taft.	
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13			
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	13.	Hon Maru	8.30 a.m.
Swatow	13.	Kanshow	9 a.m.
Shanghai	13.	Emp. of Scotland	9 a.m.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15			
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	15.	Hai Hong	Noon

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

OUR PLAIN DUTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Philip Snowden associated himself with Mr. MacDonald's references to China and the debate was adjourned.—Reuter.

OUR FIRST DUTY.

Mr. Lloyd George's Change of Heart.

Rugby, Feb. 9. In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George, the Liberal leader, speaking in the debate of the King's Speech, gave his views on the Government's policy regarding China.

He expressed delight that the Government was sternly neutral toward the rival factions in China. As to the despatch of armed forces, he declared that, while this undoubtedly complicated the situation, the Government would have betrayed its trust if it had not taken every step which its advisers thought necessary to protect British life and property in Shanghai.

There was one thing that could not possibly be faced by this or any other British Government, whether Conservative, Labour or Liberal. That was the possibility of leaving the men of our own flesh and blood to the danger of massacre without doing everything for their defence and protection within our power.—British Wireless Service.

LABOUR VIEWS.

The Substance of To-morrow's Amendments.

London, Feb. 9. The Labour amendment to the Address-in-Reply being moved by Mr. C. P. Trevelyan to-morrow regrets the Government's delay in dealing with the Chinese situation; deplores the despatch of armed forces to the Far East as being calculated not only to increase the risks to which British subjects in various parts of China are exposed, but to put obstacles in the way of an equitable, permanent and friendly understanding with the Chinese people on the basis of a frank recognition of their national independence; and invites the House to call for the immediate diversion or recall of the troops en route to China.—Reuter.

"BOGUS POLICY."

Seamen Condemn Trade Union Action.

London, Feb. 9. A resolution condemning the action of members of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress in "supporting the bogus policy of hands off China" was passed by meetings of seamen at Hull, Manchester, Salford, South Shields and Newport.

The resolution declares: "The said policy embraces a demand that the Government leave British nationals in the Far East unprotected and cease to despatch an adequate naval and military force to the scene of the trouble." The resolution emphasises that it is essential that seamen should be guaranteed immunity from interference by foreign aggression while engaged in their legitimate occupation of carrying on the trade and commerce of the Empire.

The recent acts of piracy and barratry against British ships in Chinese waters fully justify the great apprehension with which seafaring classes regard their future security both as regards the freedom of the high seas and immunity from acts of violence whilst their ships are in Eastern ports.—Reuter.

CHINA AND LEAGUE.

British Note Explains The Position.

London, Feb. 9. In the House of Lords, replying to the debate on China, Lord Balfour announced that the British Government had sent a communication to the League of Nations explaining the Chinese situation and declaring that British policy is fully in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Covenant.

The communication concludes by expressing deep regret that there does not appear to be any way in which the assistance of the League in the settlement of the difficulties in China could at present be sought, but if an opportunity should arise of invoking the good offices of the League, the British Government would gladly avail itself of that opportunity.—Reuter.

NAVAL WIRELESS NEWS.

Chinese Troops Fire On British Steamers.

The following wireless messages were received overnight by the local naval authorities:—Downward bound British steamers in the neighbourhood of Ichang have been fired on by Chinese troops in junks who required passage.

The shipping godown strike at Ichang continues. Seventy more missionaries have left there down-river.

An Anti-British General. According to a message from Changsha, General Tang Seng-chi, who recently arrived from Hankow, is showing very anti-British propensities.

Prisoners arrived at Changsha yesterday from Changteh. An anti-British procession at Changsha passed off quietly.

The house-boys' strike at Hankow has been deferred until Sunday.

The general situation at Hankow remains quiet. Two Battalions of the Punjabis which were ordered to China

HANKOW MEETINGS.

Mr. O'Malley and Mr. Chen Again Negotiating.

Rugby, Feb. 9. The negotiations between the British representative, Mr. O'Malley, and the Chinese Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eugene Chen, concerning the future status of the British Concessions are continuing at Hankow.—British Wireless Service.

from Calcutta were due to arrive in Hong Kong to-morrow.

It is understood that they are on the s.s. "Sirdana" which will pass by Hong Kong to-morrow and proceed direct to Shanghai.

ITALY'S MOVE.

10,000 Ton Cruiser For Far East.

London, Feb. 10. The "Daily Telegraph" states that Italy is despatching to the Far East the 10,000 ton cruiser "San Giorgio."

Fifteen hundred marines, if sent, will probably be carried in an accompanying transport. The "San Giorgio" is likely to fly the flag of the Admiral.—Reuter.

POLISH TEXTILES.

Soviet Plan For Export To China.

Warsaw, Feb. 9. The Soviet Commercial Mission to Warsaw has proposed to the Association of Polish Textile Manufacturers of the Lodz District the formation of a Polish and Soviet export to supply China and the Far East with Polish textiles, profiting by the Chinese boycott against British textiles.

It is pointed out in this respect that Lodz manufacturers are financed to a certain extent by British capital, also that Polish business men's experiences in trading with the Soviets have hitherto not been very encouraging.

Moreover it is impossible for Polish traders to give the long-term credits which will probably be necessary. Acceptance of the Soviet proposals is therefore uncertain.—Reuter.

EARLIER MESSAGES.

Newspapers and The Official Statement.

London, Feb. 9. A survey of the Press shows that the hopeful reference to the Chinese situation in the King's Speech and the reassuring statement of Cabinet policy made in Parliament by the Premier, express completely the general sentiment of the British public.

The "Times" says Mr. Baldwin's statement leaves little opening for criticism. It reaffirms in unassailable terms the principles and plans which underlie British policy.

The "Daily Telegraph" discusses the statement that the actual disembarkation at Shanghai would be decided in accordance with the facts of the local situation and that if an immediate landing there were not advised by the British representatives on the spot the troops would in any case be held in readiness at Hong Kong.

It remarks that the question is one of security and nothing else. If that can actually be guaranteed by the presence of a defence force at such a distance from the place where protection may be required public opinion will be satisfied. The "Morning Post" says Mr. Baldwin's statement will be heartily approved throughout the country.

For Protection Only.

The "Daily Express" welcomes the emphasis which was again laid on the fact that the troops have been despatched only for the protection of lives against mob violence and armed attack, and that Britain will maintain her traditional policy of non-interference in Chinese internal affairs. "Britain once more offers to remove all real grievances and to establish relations of friendship and good will. That is an unimpeachable policy and one that is bound to succeed if China cares to emulate Britain in the matter of good faith and straightforwardness."

The "Daily News" believes that the changes for the better in China in the past few days hold out a reasonable chance of a peaceful issue being reached. It adds that both factions have now had leisure to study the British proposals and realise significance to the future of China. These proposals are the best possible answer to Russian propaganda against Britain.

The "Manchester Guardian," referring to the decision regarding the troops, says: "We are now broadly in line with the United States, who have also strengthened their forces in Far Eastern waters but have declined to dispatch any to Shanghai itself until necessity arises."—British Wireless Service.

French Comment.

Paris, Feb. 9. The Press continues to feature the crisis in China.

The "Figaro," in an article entitled the "Anglo-American Entente," says that the Chinese drama and its repercussions all over Asia is severely straining Anglo-American co-operation. It thinks Britain must now begin to realise the price she paid for "sacrificing that Anglo-Japanese alliance on the altar of American friendship." She doubtless feels, although she does not complain openly, that American support, the financial importance of which she recognises, is too slow to make itself felt in other spheres.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI COUNCIL.

Chinese Demand Nine Seats.

Shanghai, Feb. 9. The Chinese Ratepayers' Association, which is entrusted with the election of three Chinese to the Shanghai International Municipal Council now demand the election of nine Chinese as the present Council consists of nine foreigners, on the ground that the British proposals offered the Chinese a share in the administration of the Concessions.

At the annual meeting of the foreign ratepayers it was agreed that three Chinese should be elected to the Council.—Reuter.

NOTICE.

CRAIGENGOWER CRICKET CLUB.

A FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL DANCE will be held at the Club House on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 9 p.m.

R. BASA, Hon. Secretary.

Hong Kong, 10th Feb., 1927.

Printed and Published for the concerned by GEORGE WILLIAM CADE BURNETT, Managing Editor, at 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

It's Here—the Film that Thrilled Broadway for Months!

TWO great stars . . . a great director . . . one of the world's best beloved love stories . . . a film production of gorgeous beauty, the glorious sacrifice of a mighty passion. . . You'll call this picture great, too!

with RENEE ADOREE
ROY D'ARCY,
GEORGE HASSELL and
EDWARD EVERETT
HORTON

By FRANK CRASAC,
Directed by "The
Master" of "The
Lionel Lincoln"
Directed by Rex Dodge
and Harry Behn, Directed
by KING VIDOR.



LILLIAN GISH
JOHN GILBERT

in
KING VIDOR'S
Production
LA BOHEME
A Metro-Goldwyn
MAXY PICTURE

TO-DAY till SATURDAY
at Increased Prices

QUEEN'S

T. DAY ONLY at 5.15 & 9.15.

JOHNNY HINES

in
THE EARLY BIRD.
WORLD

A Story of Caveman Love!

JOHN GILBERT

and

ELEANOR BOARDMAN

in

WIFE OF THE CENTAUR.

—S T A R—

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Bookbinders.

THE "CHINA MAIL" Bookbinders.
No. 5, Wyndham Street.

Dentist.

HARRY FONG, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central No. 1255.

Electrical Supplies.

THE GLOBE FOOK CHEONG
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LTD.
72, Queen's Rd. Central.
Tel. C. 3270.

Engineers & Shipbuilders.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay.
New Work & Repairs.
Call Flag "L".
Sole Agents for Kelvin Motors.

Hair Dressers & Booksellers.

LEE YEE,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Hair Dressers
and Booksellers
No. 12, D'Aguiar Street,
(opposite Queen's Theatre).

Optician.

THE HONG KONG OPTICAL CO.,
Phone 2232,
63, Queen's Road Central.

Printers.

"THE CHINA MAIL," General
Printers.
Publishers and Bookbinders.
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. C. 22.

Ship Chandlers.

E. HING & CO.,
25, Wing Woo St. Tel. C. 1118.
Metal Merchants and Ship
Chandlers.
Managing Director—
MR. H. S. CHIN.